Bhavnagar State,
Admn. report
1910-11 to 1914-15

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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

BHAVNAGAR STATE

134773

FOR THE YEAR

1910-1911. to 1914-15

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No. 53 of 1911.

To

HIS HIGHNESS MAHARAJA
RAOL SHRI BHAVSINHJI, K. C. S. I.,
MAHARAJA OF BHAVNAGAR.

YOUR HIGHNESS,

Pursuant to Your Highness' directions.I have the honour to submit the following Report of the Administration of Your Highness' State for the year 1910-11.

Dewan Office:
Bhavnagar, 22nd May 1911.

P. D. PATTANI,
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

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CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

1. General.

Area, Population, Tribute, Revenue.

The State of Bhavnagar lies at the head and west side of the Gulf of Cambay in the Kathiawad Peninsula, between 21° 18′ and 22° 18′ north latitude and 75° 15′ and 72° 18′ east longitude. Its area is about 2,860 square miles, and its population 4,40,936 souls according to the provisional figures of the census of 1911. It pays an annual tribute of Rs. 1,28,060 to the British Government, Rs. 3,581-8-0 as *Peshkashi* to Baroda, and Rs. 22,858 as *Zortalbi* to Junagadh. The gross revenue calculated on an average of the last five years is Rs. 45,55,078 inclusive of Rs. 10,96,058, the income of the Bhavnagar State Railway which is the sole property of the Darbar. The gross expenditure calculated on the same basis is Rs. 39,79,653 inclusive of the Railway expenditure of Rs. 4,91,508.

Form of Administration and division of work.

His Highness Maharaja Raol Shri Bhavsinhji, K. C. S. I., is the supreme and final authority in the State. The general administration is conducted under His Highness' directions by the Dewan, who is assisted by the Naib Dewan, the Judicial Assistant and the Personal Assistant. The noteworthy feature in the administration is the complete separation of Judical from executive functions, and decentralization of authority is another. The authority and powers of all the Heads of Departments have been clearly defined, and each within his own sphere is independent of the others, each being directly responsible to the Dewan. In the division which His Highness has made of the work coming to the Huzur Office, there are certain functions which he has reserved to his sole charge, while others have been apportioned to the Dewan Office. All matters, however, in which Huzur orders are necessary, have a minute recorded by the Dewan before they go to His Highness. Throughout the year under report His Highness continued to give undivided attention to the affairs of the State. The success that has attended the administration of the State is mainly due to the ever watchful care and able guidance of His Highness and the tone of efficiency in the working of the various Departments has been maintained at the same high level as before.

2. Birth-day Celebrations.

Celebration of His Highness' Birth-day.

The 29th April 1910 being His Highness' Birth-day, was observed as a general holiday throughout the State and all the schools and offices were ordered to be closed. About 1,156 books of the total value of Rs. 900 were

distributed as prizes to school-boys and girls for whose amusements various pastimes were provided in the Peile Gardens. Sugar-candy was distributed among school-going children and fifteen Scholarships of the aggregate amount of Rs. 188 per month were granted to students attending various schools and Colleges. Mr. Kekhushru Pestanji Sinor, M. A., B. Sc. (Bombay), a native of Bhavnagar, was awarded a yearly scholarship of Rs. 4,000, tenable for three years, to proceed to England for the study of Geology, Metallurgy and Mining. Mr. Devji Madhubhai Chauhan was granted Rs. 2,500 for one year's course for the study of Public Health and Sanitation in England.

Birth-day Charities.

Thirty-six widows of various castes and creeds received a monthly sum of Rs. 3 each as maintenance for life. 7 Primary Schools were opened in the districts of Kundla, Lilia, Botad, Umrala and Talaja. The right of sale with respect to their houses was graciously bestowed upon the residents of 15 villages of the districts of Daskrohi, Mahuva, Kundla, Umrala, Gadhada, Sihor and Victor.

Reduction of school-fees.

His Highness was also pleased to order the reduction of the fee in all Vernacular Schools from four annas to one anna, a concession which was received as a boon by the subjects.

Regimental Parade.

A parade of the Bhavnagar Imperial Service Lancers and the State Infantry took place early in the morning and a salute of 11 guns was fired to announce the arrival, on the Parade Ground, of His Highness. The parade was witnessed by His Highness and the principal officers and it ended in a *feu de joie*. The military as usual received a day's *batta* allowance.

The Birth-day of His Majesty the King-Emperor.

The Birth-day of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor, the celebration of which has become a time-honoured custom with the Rulers of this State and which usually comes off in the month of June, was not celebrated this year on account of the mourning consequent upon the sad and lamentable death of His late Imperial Majesty King Edward VII.

3. Demise of His Imperial Majesty King Edward VII.

News of the death of His Imperial Majesty King Edward VII., Emperor of India.

About noon on the 7th May 1910, a private telegram from Bombay announced the sad and sorrowful death of His Majesty the King-Emperor. Later on this painful news was confirmed by an official telegram and instantly the mournful *khabar* spread with lightning rapidity and the whole place bore a look of heart-rending remorse.

His Highness the Maharaja was much grieved to hear the sad and alarming news and he at once motored down to Bhavnagar from his seaside summer resort of Mahuva. Telegrams were at once sent by His Highness to His Excellency the Viceroy, His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, and the Agent to the Governor to convey his heartfelt condolence and sympathy

to Her Majesty Queen Alexandra, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and other Members of the Royal Family in this their sad bereavement. He then at once announced this sad news by the publication of an extraordinary issue of the Gazette expressing great grief and painful surprise at so sudden a death of our revered and beloved Sovereign, and enumerating in very fitting terms the many good qualities of the august Peace-maker of the world. His Highness recounted His late Majesty's gracious acts for India and its millions of loyal subjects, more specially his friendly sympathetic treatment of the Native States. He directed that universal mourning should be observed throughout his territory by his subjects until further orders in pious memory of the august Sovereign, that 101 minute guns be fired from the battery, that the royal standard on the flag-staff and the flag on the palace flag-staff be hoisted half-mast high until further orders, that all the offices and Educational Institutions be closed for five days and that the usual State Band should cease playing in the Peile Gardens.

The whole town went into mourning, and all the markets and shops were closed.

Next day, in the afternoon at 6 p. m., under the orders of His Highness, an open-air mass meeting of people of all communities, Hindus, Mahomedans, Parsis and others, was held in the spacious compound of the Jashonath Temple, to give expression to the deep sorrow felt at the sudden and sad death of the King-Emperor. The meeting was attended by all the Darbari Officials, merchants and traders, and also by a very large number of persons of all castes and creeds, numbering from three to five thousand people.

His Highness while addressing the assembly was visibly affected. He dwelt in very feeling terms on the many and varied virtues of the beloved Sovereign. Referring to his wide sympathy for humanity, his extreme devotion to duty, his keen sense of high responsibilities, and above all his paternal love and regard for the millions of subject races committed to his care, His Highness said that during his brief regime, the lamented Emperor as the worthy son of a worthy mother amply justified the high expectations that were formed of him at the time of the demise of Victoria the Good. Alluding to his constant endeavours towards maintaining equillibrium amongst the nations, His Highness believed the whole world would mourn the loss of the great Peace-maker of the world. Coming nearer home His Highness referred in a spirit of gratefulness to the great social, industrial, and educational progress India had made under his benign rule and to the valuable constitutional privileges that were recently granted to the country. The departed King-Emperor's kind sympathies and scrupulous regard for Native States and their Rulers were equalled only by those of his revered mother in whose footsteps he closely followed. His Highness mentioned with pride that his ancestors

entered into friendly relations with the British when they first established themselves in Western India at Surat, and these relations have since been more and more cemented by each successive Ruler of Bhavnagar. Bhavnagar had reason to be grateful to the British and their august Sovereign for many an act of justice and generosity towards this State.

In conclusion the Maharaja Saheb asked the assembled crowds to join with him in mourning the loss of so dear and revered a Sovereign, in feeling hearty sympathy for the adored Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and others near and dear to the departed King in their sad bereavement, and in praying to God to grant them fortitude and strength to bear this irreparable loss.

The Assembly then broke up in solemn silence.

Funeral Day.

The 20th May being the funeral day of His late Majesty King Edward VII., was observed as a day of general mourning and accordingly pursuant to the orders of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb, published in an extraordinary issue of the Darbari Gazette, all the schools and public offices were closed and all business was suspended as a mark of respect to the memory of the august Sovereign.

At noon the people of all communities, Hindus, Jains, Parsis, Mahomedans, &c., met in large numbers in their respective places of worship and offered prayers for the everlasting peace of the dear departed soul.

His Highness, attended by his personal staff and accompanied by the local officers of Mahuva which was his temporary summer resort, went to the Gopnath Temple to offer special prayers to the Lord of all nations to grant to the soul of His late Most Gracious Majesty eternal peace, and to grant unto his beloved son, His Most Gracious Majesty King George V., King of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India, long and useful years to reign over the vast Empire with perfect peace and prosperity. The function was solemn and the fervour and sincerity with which the people followed the example was most remarkable and no doubt worthy of the occasion.

Grain and clothes were freely distributed to the poor.

Sixty-eight guns were fired from the saluting battery; the last gun was fired, and the royal standard on the flag-staff and the flag on the palace flag-staff were dropped just as the sun set.

Arrangement was made by cable for a beautiful floral wreath to be put on the coffin of the departed King.

King Edward Memorial Funds.

His Highness was pleased to become a Vice-Patron of the all-India Memorial Fund that was started to perpetuate the memory of the late King-

Emperor, and subscribed Rs. 3,000 to the same. He also subscribed Rs. 10,000 to the Bombay Presidency Memorial Fund, and Rs. 10,000 to the Kathiawad Memorial Fund.

4. The Proclamation.

Proclamation and Declaration.

The Proclamation of the Accession to the Throne of His Most Gracious Majesty King George V., King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, and the Declaration made by His Majesty, as published in the Bombay Gazette Extraordinary of the 12th May 1910, by order of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in Council, were re-published in the Bhavnagar Darbari Gazette for the information of the public. In memory of this happy occasion His Highness was pleased to direct the reduction of sentences of 72 prisoners to the extent of 15 years 4 months and 28 days.

His Highness was pleased to become a Patron of the movement to raise a Proclamation Pillar and to establish a Park around it at Allahabad, to be called the Minto Park, to commemorate the Viceroyalty of His Excellency Lord Minto. He subscribed Rs. 1,000 to the Fund, and also a like sum to the Fund started in Calcutta to erect a statue of Lord Minto.

5. His Highness' Movements.

Visits to Mahals.

His Highness paid a short visit to Trapaj and Hathab in the month of April. He proceeded on the 2nd of May to Chhapariali where he stayed in the new Bungalow for ten days with a day's stay in the interval in Bhavnagar where he had turned up to express feelings of sorrow at the sad demise of His late Imperial Majesty King Edward VII. From Chhapariali he proceeded to Mahuva on the 11th of May and was encamped there till the end of the month. During his stay at Mahuva he paid flying visits to Raydi Pati. He had his camp at Trapaj for eleven days in October, a week in November and another week in February last. He was at Gadhada for three days during the first week of December.

Visits to other States.

He proceeded to Dalkhania in the district of Dhari in the territory of His Highness the Gaekwar for a week from the 13th to the 20th October on a panther-shooting excursion in the course of which he accidentally came by a lion which he shot. He went for a day to Junagadh in December to inquire after the health of His late Highness the Nawab Saheb of Junagadh, and early in January he also went to Vadia and spent there a few days in company with Darbar Shri Bava Vala of Vadia. He was much pleased with the kind hospitality extended to him at both these places. Being cordially invited by His late Highness the Nawab Saheb of Junagadh, he went to the Gir Forest on

the 21st January to avail himself of the excellent arrangements kindly made by the illustrious host for lion-shooting, but he returned immediately on hearing the sad news of the death of His Highness Sir Rasulkhanji.

Visit to Allahabad.

In December His Highness in company with Kunvari Shri Manharkunvarba and a very small retinue left for Allahabad to witness the Exhibition that was held there.

Visits to Bombay.

His Highness visited Bombay twice, once in November for the sake of his health and again in Christmas on the 31st of December, passing there both times a couple of days.

Visit to Rajkot.

He went to Rajkot on the 7th October to see Mr. E. Maconochie, I. C. S., new Agent to the Governor, and to invite him to visit Bhavnagar for opening the Sihor-Palitana Railway.

6. Rajya Kutumb.

Her Highness Maharani Shri Nandkunvarba.

Her Highness Maharani Shri Nandkunvarba was in excellent health. In the month of February she gave birth to a male child which unfortunately died immediately after. This sad event caused great disappointment to Their Highnesses and their many friends and subjects, and cast a deep gloom throughout the State.

Her Highness' Donations.

Her Highness founded two scholarships and a Gold Medal in the Majiraj Girls' school at Bhavnagar in memory of the late lamented Miss Violet Clarke. She subscribed Rs. 500 to the Countess of Dufferin's Fund, Bombay Branch, of which she is a life member. She also gave Rs. 1,750 to the Seva Sadan, Bombay, and Rs. 300 to the Poona Gayan Samaj. She has set aside a substantial sum of money for helping poor widows of the Grassia Community.

Kunvari Shri Manharkunvarba.

Kunvari Shri Manharkunvarba's studies made excellent progress during the year under report. In music and embroidery she was the fortunate recipient of gold medals from the Exhibitions at Mysore, Lahore, Rangoon, and Allahabad.

Kumar Shri Mangalsinhji.

His Highness' relations with his brother Kumar Shri Mangalsinhji continue to be most cordial.

7. Visits of other Rulers, &c.

Among the distinguished princely visitors were His Highness the Jam Saheb of Navanagar and His Highness the Thakor Saheb of Rajkot, who visited Bhavnagar for a couple of days in August as the guests of His Highness for a cricket match.

In February His Highness the Maharaja of Kishengadh and His Highness the Raj Saheb of Vankaner also graced Bhavnagar with a visit, the occasion

being the marriage of the former with the sister of Her Highness the Maharani Saheb, which took place amidst great rejoicings.

The Khan Saheb of Manavadar, the Thakor Saheb of Lathi, Yuvraj Kumar Shri Bhojrajji of Gondal, and Kumar Shri Gambhirsinhji of Vala also visited Bhavnagar during the year under report.

8. Visit of Agent to the Governor, and Opening of the Sihor-Palitana Railway.

Visit of E. Maconochie, Esq., I. C. S., Agent to the Governor.

During the year under review E. Maconochie, Esq., I. C. S., Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar, accompanied by Mrs. Maconochie and Captain H. S. Strong, his Personal Assistant, visited Bhavnagar on the 24th October to perform the opening ceremony of the Sihor-Palitana Extension. The station premises were decorated for the purpose and as Mr. Maconochie got down from the Saloon, the Guard-of-Honour of the Bhavnagar Infantry presented arms, the Band playing the *National Anthem* and the Battery firing a salute of 13 guns. He was most cordially greeted by His Highness, his principal officers and the officers of the Railway, and was conveyed into the Darbar Hall at the station where the usual presentation of garlands and the necessary introductions were made. He was then taken to Panwadi, his temporary residence during his stay.

Sight-seeing.

In the afternoon of the 24th and the morning of the 25th he was taken for a drive to the principal places of interest in the city including the Takhtsinhji Hospital, the Takhteshwar Temple, the Victoria Park, the Barton Library and Museum, the Marble Chhatri, the Peile Gardens, the Paddock and the Gavarishankar Lake.

The Opening Ceremony of the Railway.

On the afternoon of the 25th the Agent and party accompanied by His Highness journeyed by special train to Sihor, to perform the opening ceremony of the Sihor-Palitana Extension, the construction of which was inaugurated by His Excellency Sir George Clarke in January, 1910. A large Shamiana was erected for the purpose, and the site was suitably decorated. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen. A Guard-of-Honour with Band and Colours saluted the Agent to the Governor as he alighted from the Special, the Band playing the *National Anthem* and the Battery firing a salute of 13 guns. After all were seated His Highness addressed the assembly in the following words:—

"MR. MACONOCHIE, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—To the outside public it has always been one of the many puzzles of this our province of Kathiawad that Palitana, the picturesque capital of a fertile State, and a great centre of pilgrimage for the hundreds of thousands of Jains,

who flock periodically to the sacred Shetrunja Hill, should so long remain cut off from the Kathiawad Railway System by eighteen miles of road. The fact is that this important link had never ceased to engage the attention of the Bhavnagar and Palitana Darbars, but in this land of numberless jurisdictions and frequent delays, projects, however just and useful, have often the tendency to get themselves tangled in the midst of difficulties, which do not easily penetrate the unofficial eye. Now that it is my good fortune to-day to witness the accomplishment of the Sihor-Palitana Extension, I will not pause to dwell on those difficulties. I will only content myself with mentioning that their satisfactory solution has been made possible by the public spirit, co-operation and enterprise of my friend, Mr. Tudor-Owen, the energetic Administrator of Palitana, to whom I once more take the opportunity to tender my grateful acknowledgments.

"My best thanks are also due to Mr. Hill, the Agent to the Governor, Captain Strong, Political Agent, Mr. Sladen, the Collector of Ahmedabad, and Mr. Tupper, the Talukdari Settlement Officer, for their kindness in exerting themselves to facilitate and expedite the acquisition of the land for this line; and to Messrs. Rowland, Hadow, Wheeler and Croley for the promptitude with which they have pushed the work through, in spite of the intervention of the monsoon months and other unforeseen obstacles.

"The line cuts through a rich cotton country, and is about 18 miles long. Its originally estimated cost of a little over seven lakhs of rupees having been subsequently reduced, it is expected that the net earnings will exceed the first estimated figure of four per cent. It has already had the good fortune to receive the blessings of His Excellency Sir Geroge Clarke, the Governor of Bombay, who was good enough to inaugurate its construction in January last, and with the added good wishes of my friend Mr. Maconochie, with which I take the liberty to beg of him to bless it, it will, I feel sure, successfully promote the prosperity both of Palitana and Bhavnagar, and materially reduce the hardships of Jain pilgrims and travellers.

"To you, Mr. Maconochie, I am greatly indebted for the trouble you have taken in coming down all this distance at considerable sacrifice of your valuable time, and perhaps also of some personal convenience, and now I ask you to do me the favour to open this new line by starting the Special Train which is waiting outside."

Mr. E. Maconochie, Agent to the Governor, then replied as follows :—

"YOUR HIGHNESS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—Your Highness' invitation to perform the opening ceremony of the Sihor-Palitana line, was one which I should, under any circumstances, have accepted with pleasure; but on this occasion the pleasure was greatly enhanced by the fact that Your Highness

came all the way to Rajkot to bid me welcome to Kathiawad and convey your invitation in person, an act of kindly courtesy, which I very greatly appreciate.

"It would, I am sure, have been gratifying to Your Highness, if your much older friend Mr. Hill had been present to-day, and it is with some feelings of diffidence that I stand here, as a comparative stranger, to give expression to the good wishes of all interested in Kathiawad and its enterprizes. But though the period of my direct acquaintance with Kathiawad may be reckoned in days, I can at least claim to be an old Gujarati, and the good works of the Rulers of Bhavnagar have long been familiar to me.

"When I first came to Gujarat, Your Highness' lamented father was, in a less progressive day than the present, setting an example to all as a generous and progressive administrator, and the enterprize which is carried a step further to-day is only one of many proofs of Your Highness' constant adherence to the enlightened policy of development that made the names of your father and his remarkable minister, great in the land. I esteem it no small privilege to be associated by to-day's ceremony with a work so characteristic of the spirit of the Rulers of Bhavnagar.

"Your Highness will not desire me to enlarge on the numerous benefits likely to accrue from Railway enterprize in general and from this line in particular, more especially as His Excellency the Governor dealt fully with these matters less than a year ago on the occasion of turning the first sod of the line, and at other similar ceremonies during the course of his tour. From what Your Highness has told us, there would seem to be every prospect of the line proving financially remunerative to both the States concerned, whilst in the blessings of countless pilgrims to the sacred Shetrunjaya Hill, Your Highness will reap a less tangible but not, I am sure, less valued reward.

"Your Highness' kindly references to the several officers who have helped to forward this undertaking will, I am sure, be highly appreciated by them, and on behalf of the Administrator of Palitana, whose assistance you have so warmly acknowledged, and of the officers of the Agency generally, I may be permitted to assure Your Highness that our one desire is to work in harmony and co-operation with the Chiefs amongst whom our lot is cast. We are more than grateful to Rulers like yourself and Dewans like Mr. Pattani, who give us the opportunity of doing so.

"It now only remains for me to wish all success and prosperity to the new line. I trust that it may long continue to be a source of profit to the States of Bhavnagar and Palitana, and of comfort and convenience to the wayfaring public."

The Manager of the Railway then handed over to the Agent a green flag with the State's Coat-of-Arms embroidered in gold on one side and an engine of the Sihor-Palitana line on the other, with a beautifully done silver hand, and also a silver whistle, both being encased in a beautifully engraved silver casket.

Mr. Maconochie then performed the ceremony by starting amid the usual salutes the Special Train which was kept waiting on the new line. The Special proceeded a short distance on the new line and then returned to Bhavnagar with the guests who were served with refreshments and presented with flowers before leaving.

Banquet.

At 9 p. m. the Agent was entertained at a Banquet in Panwadi. The place was tastefully furnished and decorated. Covers were laid for 25 persons, among those invited being Colonel and Mrs. Davies, Captain Strong, Captain and Mrs. Kay, Mr. and Mrs. Tudor-Owen and other officers and gentlemen of the town.

After dinner was over His Highness in proposing the Royal toast said—

"MR. AND MRS. MACONOCHIE, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg to propose the health of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor. God bless His Majesty, and long may he reign—HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE KING-EMPEROR."

His Highness next proposed the health of Mr. & Mrs. Maconochie in the following words:—

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—You will all support me most heartily, I know, in the toast I now wish to propose,—the health and happiness of Mr. and Mrs. Maconochie, my honoured guests, whom I am proud to welcome to Bhavnagar to-day.

"I have to offer my warmest thanks to them for kindly acceding to my request to visit my capital, and affording me the privilege of making their friendship. Bhavnagar's relations with British officers have been traditionally cordial, and my only ambition is that this valued friendship, formed under such favourable auspices, may be still further cemented in future.

"To you Mr. Maconochie, I am sincerely grateful for the ceremony which you so gracefully performed this afternoon. The day will always be memorable in the history of my Railway. I am conscious, Sir, that to come here you have had to make large sacrifices of time and leisure, but you will, I am sure, consider yourself repaid for it all, in the certain pleasure you have given us to welcome you.

"Ladies and gentlemen, I ask you to join with me in pledging my respected guests MR. AND MRS. MACONOCHIE."

After the toast had been enthusiastically responded to, the Agent spoke to the following effect :—

"YOUR HIGHNESS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I thank you heartily on behalf of Mrs. Maconochie and myself for the kind terms in which Your Highness has proposed the toast of our health, and for the cordial manner in which you, ladies and gentlemen, have received it. His Highness has assured us more than once to-day that we have been put to a painful sacrifice of time and ease in coming to Bhavnagar at his invitation. I should be naturally sorry to be forced at this stage of our relations into a serious difference of opinion with him, so I will only say that our best efforts to discover the reality of the sacrifice have so far proved unavailing. It has been a sincere pleasure to us both, on my wife's part to make and on my own to renew acquaintance with his capital and with the generous hospitality that His Highness is wont to dispense to his friends. Some nine years ago, when serving in the Ahmedabad District, I spent a day or two here, and I have not forgotten the kind reception given to me as a stranger, and the trouble taken on His Highness' behalf by his Dewan, for the time being, to make me at home and show me what, he knew, would be of interest.

"During the last month we have experienced the hospitality of three of the foremost Chiefs of Kathiawad, first of His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Morvi, later of His Highness the Nawab Saheb of Junagadh, and now of Your Highness. Widely as their personalities differ we have found these Princes to be one in their hospitality and it would be strange indeed if we had any difficulty in responding to the kindness of our hosts. Speaking for myself I feel, that after a number of years spent in other parts of India, I have now come home again.

"I need scarcely assure Your Highness that I most fully share your ambition to maintain and cement the cordial relations between Bhavnagar and British Officers, which we all gladly regard as traditional.

"I thank Your Highness heartily for all the trouble taken by yourself and your Officers to arrange for our comfort and for giving us the opportunity of these gentlemen to drink with me to the health of our kind host, His Highness Maharaja Sir Bhavsinhji Bahadur and wish him and his long life, happiness and prosperity."

The toast was drunk with enthusiasm and His Highness made a brief reply of thanks—

"MR. MACONOCHIE,—I thank you most sincerely for the kind manner in which you have proposed my health, and you, ladies and gentlemen, for the kind way in which you have greeted it. I deeply value, Sir, your kindly references to myself, for which I am very grateful."

The next morning the Agent accompanied by His Highness went to the neighbouring villages on small game shooting and in the afternoon he attended the Lancers Parade Ground to witness the Regimental Sports specially held for the occasion.

Departure.

On the morning of the 27th October the honoured guests left for Palitana, the departure being private.

9. Census Operations.

Census.

The census for 1911 was most carefully carried through, and the returns give a provisional total population of 4,40,936 souls, showing an increase of 28,272, *i. e.*, 6 8 per cent over that of 1901. The last ten years though not visited by any severe famine were not free from plague and other diseases which carried away a large number of people and the increase of population points to the gradual return to the conditions as they were before the big famine.

The following figures show the total population as returned by the census taken in 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901 and 1911 :—

Year.	Population.
1871	4,28,500
1881	4,03,754
1891	4,67,282
1901	4,12,664
1911	4,40,936 (provisional).

10. The Personnel of the Administration.

The personnel of the Administration.

There was no change in the personnel except that Mr. Anantrai Prabhashanker Pattani, B. A. (Cantab.), was appointed Controller of State Accounts.

Appendix I gives particulars as to the principal officers of the State.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

1. Revenue Collection.

Revenue year.

The Revenue year begins with 1st November and ends with 31st October (Divali), and collections of revenue are made by two instalments of 40 and 60 per cent respectively about the months of December and April, in all the Districts except Mahuva, Talaja, and Daskrohi where there are three instalments of 40, 40 and 20 per cent, falling due in December, April and June. Thus all figures relating to revenue throughout this report cover the year ending with 31st October 1910. The agricultural facts which they represent are therefore those connected with the rainfall of the Samvat year 1965 (1909 A. D.) rather than those of the monsoon of 1966 (1910 A. D.) which latter will find their place in the ensuing report.

Rainfall and general prospects.

As mentioned in the last year's report, the rainfall of Samvat 1965, was uniformly well-distributed and was most timely in all the districts. The month of June began with auspicious signs and rainfall measured from 2·55 minimum at Port Albert Victor to 9·52 maximum at Talaja. It was sufficient to allow sowing operations to be started in all the Mahals. The July rains were well distributed over the whole area and were quite seasonable, the maximum fall being 10·76 at Talaja and the minimum 4·65 at Gadhada. August and September too gave us timely and copious showers which were very beneficial to the young crops. The total average rainfall for all the districts was 23·55, the highest being 31·46 at Talaja and the lowest 17·04 inches at Gadhada, which would have quite sufficed to give us a prosperous season, but the promissing prospects thus held out were to a certain extent retarded by subsequent unfavourable climatic conditions. The excessive heat of October adversely affected the cotton crops. The prevalence of exceptionally high prices of cotton however saved the situation, and the ground that was lost by unfavourable weather was gained by favourable prices.

Principle of collection.

The general outlook was thus bright enough to justify the realisation of a portion of the past arrears of revenue in addition to the current year's demand. But in determining the amount of such arrears to be realised, His Highness felt that there was still need for caution, in view of the fact that his ryots were just emerging out of a cycle of indifferent years, and that the cotton crops were anything but uniform in the several parts of his State. He therefore had a careful forecast made of the actual crop-prospects in the different districts, and basing his calculations on such forecast and on

the actual condition of the villages he ordered past arrears to be collected on the following scale :—

(1) In 87 villages, an amount equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ the yearly assessment.
(2) In 164 villages, an amount equal to $\frac{3}{8}$ the yearly assessment.
(3) In 23 villages, an amount equal to $\frac{5}{16}$ the yearly assessment.
(4) In 158 villages, an amount equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ the yearly assessment
(5) In 10 villages, an amount equal to $\frac{3}{16}$ the yearly assessment.
(6) In 53 villages, an amount equal to $\frac{1}{8}$ the yearly assessment.
(7) In 7 villages, an amount equal to $\frac{1}{16}$ the yearly assessment.
(8) In 25 villages, no arrears to be collected.

Revenue Collection.

The revenue collected on these principles during the year under report, was Rs. 32,48,819 out of the total demand of Rs. 33,67,872, exclusive of Railway, Rs. 1,19,053 being the amount that remained unrecovered. Appendix **XXVI.** gives the details of these figures as compared with those of Samvat 1965.

Arrears.

The amount of past years' arrears that fell in was Rs. 2,31,481 during the year under report as against Rs. 1,58,048 in the last year. The balance of outstanding arrears at the close of the previous year was Rs. 39,33,233 which with the collections mentioned above, a remission of Rs. 34,342, and the non-recovery of Rs. 1,19,053 out of the demand for the year under review, brings the figure to Rs. 37,86,463 at the close of the year. Opportunity was taken in the previous years' report to explain how this large figure of arrears has grown in consequence of the generously elastic policy of the Darbar in the matter of revenue collections, and how any hasty and untimely attempt to indiscriminately wipe it out would be injurious both to the ryots and to the State; and there is no need to repeat the same here. It will be enough to mention that the ryots of this State are quite contented and happy, and that they fully appreciate this liberal policy of the Darbar, who are ever cautiously watchful of the condition of their cultivators.

The following table gives the details about arrears :—

Districts.	Previous Arrears.				Arrears of Samvat 1966.	Total arrears at the end of 1966.
	At the close of Samvat 1965.	Recoveries in Samvat 1966.	Written-off in Samvat 1966.	Balance of Arrears		
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Mahuva ...	4,65,230	23,400	747	4,41,083	21,922	4,63,005
Kundla ...	10,58,568	20,043	7,587	10,30,938	22,346	10,53,284
Lilia ...	6,78,578	20,318	2,559	6,55,706	15,384	6,71,090
Umrala ...	5,09,334	20,326	5,871	4,83,137	4,149	4,87,286
Botad ...	4,17,703	24,307	2,084	3,91,312	2,648	3,93,960
Daskrohi ...	1,92,254	26,187	2,832	1,63,235	12,492	1,75,727
Gadhada ...	2,68,175	21,217	6,510	2,40,448	954	2,41,402
Sihor ...	77,536	23,360	1,843	52,333	289	52,622
Talaja ...	43,955	20,256	1,000	22,699	24	22,723
Victor ...	1,91,054	10,204	768	1,80,082	10,018	1,90,100
Customs, &c. ...	30,846	21,868	2,541	6,437	28,827	35,264
Total... ...	39,33,233	2,31,481	34,342	36,67,410	1,19,053	37,86,463

Upon this head Rs. 34,547 were recovered during the year under report, and fresh advances were made to the extent of Rs. 214, thus leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,36,533 (inclusive of interest) at the close of the year, as against Rs. 1,68,653 in the previous year.

Loans to Bhayats and Mulgrassias.

2. Culturable Area and Waste.

Culturable Area

The total area of arable land under the administration of the Revenue Department was 11,64,747 acres of Darbari proper and 1,62,245 acres of alienated lands, making a total of 13,26,992 acres. Of the Darbari lands 7,35,079 acres were classified as assessed and occupied, 20,409 as assessed but unoccupied, and 4,09,259 as unassessed and unoccupied. The figure for occupied lands includes 528 acres escheated to the Darbar during the year under review. 511 acres were brought under cultivation for the first time and 167 acres were relinquished owing to deterioration from various causes. The necessary details will be seen from the following table:—

Description of Culturable Area.	1909-10.	1910-11.
	Acres.	Acres.
A.—Darbari Proper—		
1 Assessed and occupied ...	7,32,765	7,35,079
2 Assessed and unoccupied	15,728 * + 6,597	15,447 * + 4,962
3 Unassessed and unoccupied	4,09,828	4,09,259
Total... ...	11,64,918	11,64,747
B.—Darbari Barkhali—		
1 Paying full assessment ...	1,53,857	1,55,322
2 Paying half assessment ...	7,689	6,923
Total... ...	1,61,546	1,62,245
Grand Total of Culturable Area...	13,26,464	13,26,992

* Occupied in previous years but lying uncultivated during the year owing to none coming forward to occupy it.

The figure for occupied lands includes 69,176 acres leased out at a reduced rental, which, if taken up for their fully assessed amount, would fetch Rs. 2,12,648 instead of Rs. 1,33,369 which they now bring in.

Lease at reduced assessment.

3. Tagavi Advances.

Tagavi.

Rs. 510 only were advanced on this head during the year under report. The arrears at the close of the previous year were Rs. 48,025, out of which Rs. 6,001 were recovered. Thus the balance left for recovery at the close of the year amounts to Rs. 42,534. These figures refer to all the districts except Mahuva, Kundla, and Talaja where these advances were mixed up with arrears for land revenue dues and separate figures were not therefore available.

4. Survey.

Revenue Survey.

The revenue survey establishment did satisfactory work during the year, inspecting the boundary marks and attending and re-adjusting and repairing the same.

5. Wards and other Estates.

Estates under Management.

During the year under report 65 estates were in charge of the District Revenue Officers on account of minority, indebtedness, disputes between rival claimants and similar causes. Of these, 46 were managed under the supervision of the Revenue Commissioner and 19 under that of the Rajyaprakarni Officer.

6. Giras and Alienation Settlement.

Giras Settlement.

During the year under report only one case was filed by Mul-grassias alleging infringement of their rights.

Co-parcenery & Heirship Cases.

Thirty-six cases of co-parcenery and heirship between Mul-grassias were pending at the close of the preceding year and 15 new cases were filed in the year under report. Of these, 24 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 27 at the close of the year. Of the 24 that were disposed of, 12 have been appealed against.

Alienation Settlement.

Reports concerning final settlement of alienated land in some of the villages of the district of Sihor and in the districts of Victor, Mahuva and Kundla were submitted and received the sanction of the Darbar Hazur during the year under review.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

1. Legislation.

Appendix **II** gives the list of the laws and rules in force in the State.

2. Military—Imperial Service Lancers.

Lieutenant Zoravarsinh continued to be in command of the Corps. **Command.**

The force numbered 293 at the close of the previous year, out of whom 22 were discharged and 4 died during the year under report, leaving 267 which with 23 newly enlisted brings up the total strength to 290 at the end of the year. These consist of 12 Commissioned Officers, 29 Non-commissioned Officers, and 249 fighting men. Appendix **III** will explain the necessary details. **Strength.**

The Regiment is armed with carbines, swords and lances. The arms were inspected by the Civil Chief Master Armourer and reported to be satisfactory. The Armourer was pronounced to be efficient. **Arms.**

At the commencement of the year there were 291 horses out of which 11 died, 9 were sold, 2 were cast, and 30 new remounts were purchased, leaving the total at 299 at the close of the year. **Remounts.**

There were 111 ponies at commencement of the year under report, and casualties and new purchases have brought down the number to 109. **Ponies.**

The Regiment has gone through the whole course of Musketry, and was inspected by Captain Routh, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry, who was satisfied with the general work done. Four Musketry problems were laid out at the Kathiawar Imperial Service Cavalry Camp at Shapur and all the four prizes were carried by this Regiment, which reflects great credit on them. Risaldar Sardarsinh and Daffedar Karansinh were sent to the Musketry Class at Meerut and both of them passed most satisfactorily, Risaldar Sardarsinh heading the list of successful Cavalry Officers and Daffedar Karansinh standing second in a large field of the Cavalry Non-Commissioned Officers. The Regiment has 3 marksmen, 86 first-class, 181 second-class and 10 third-class shots, the number of third-class shots being the result of a change in the system of firing. **Musketry.**

The Regiment as a whole was inspected by General Drummond, Inspector-General, Imperial Service Troops, at Shapur, while the Regiment was out on Camp of Exercise. He expressed his perfect satisfaction at the efficient progress made by the Regiment during the year under report, and was pleased to remark that the force has now made a good progress in the higher military training which was started last year. **General Inspection.**

Inspection of Signalling.

Captain S. Morton, Inspector of Signalling, Imperial Service Troops, inspected the Signallers of the Regiment at Junagadh and was greatly pleased at the work done by the Signallers and remarked that the high standard of efficiency obtained by the Lancers had been fully maintained in spite of new men, upon which the Inspector-General, Imperial Service Troops, mentions very highly of the zealous work done by Jamadar Bapubha, the Officer in charge. The figure of merit obtained by the Signallers of this Regiment at their inspection deserves special notice, five getting first class and one second. Thus the Regiment has succeeded in holding the premier position for the fourth time running amongst all the squadron units in the Imperial Service Troops of India.

Racing.

Nine horses of the Bhavnagar Lancers took part in the Races at Rajkot, two securing first, three second, and two third prizes.

Hockey.

The Regiment's interest in Hockey remains unabated.

Polo.

Polo was played regularly throughout the year and twelve new ponies have been bought for the purpose and are under training. The Kathiawad tournament has been extended to Gujarat whence Palanpur and Radhanpur brought down teams. In the first tie between Palanpur and Jamnagar the former won by 15 goals and in the second tie between Radhanpur and Bhavnagar the latter won by 5 goals to 1, but in the final tie Palanpur won by 3 goals to nil after a very well contested and fast game.

Camp of Exercise.

The Regiment was out for a month and a half for Camp of Exercise at Shapur and did excellent work there particularly in scouting and reconnaisance where Risaldar Hanubhai earned favourable notice.

Assault at Arms.

The Assault at Arms was to have been held at Junagadh but it had to be abandoned owing to the sad demise of His Highness Sir Rasulkhanji, Nawab Saheb of Junagadh.

Regimental Sports.

The Regimental Sports were held in October last when E. Maconochie, Esq., I. C. S, Agent to the Governor, visited Bhavnagar. He was much pleased and expressed great satisfaction at the efficiency and the high martial bearing of the Troops.

Sword and Lance Exercise.

Sword and Lance exercise continues to be efficiently practised as heretofore.

Cost.

The total cost of the Regiment was Rs. 1,60,393 during the year under review.

3. Infantry or Armed Police.

Strength.

The strength of the Armed Police known as the Bhavnagar State Infantry was 278 at the end of the preceding year. During the year under report

4 died, 59 were discharged from the service and 46 recruits were newly enlisted. The strength at the close of the year was therefore 261. The cost of this Force to the State was Rs. 59,620. Appendix III-A gives the necessary details with regard to this Corps. The arms borne by the Force consist of rifles and bayonets.

The band attached to the Infantry continues to be highly efficient. Band.

There is no separate Artillery Force in this State. A party of the Infantry specially trained for the purpose perform these duties. Artillery.

4. Police.

The total Police Force of the State under the exclusive control of the Police Department stands at 769 consisting of 63 Officers, 52 Mounted Police, 653 Footmen (inclusive of 75 Chowkidars of the Village Police), and 1 detective. Regular Police.

The Village Police consists of 2,316 men exclusive of the 75 Chowkidars who owing to the peculiar situation and circumstances of certain villages are placed under the exclusive control of the Police Department. Of these, 508 are Mukhis or Police Patels, 963 are Chowkidars, and 845 are Pasaitas. Among the Mukhis 219 have exclusive charge of the Village Police work, while 289 have both Police and revenue duties to perform. The whole of the Village Police is under the control of the Revenue Department, but in so far as they perform Police duties, they are under the supervision of the Police Department. Village Police.

The total strength of both the Regular and Village Police comes to 3,085, and if the Armed Police are added it stands at 3,346 men. The ratio of the whole Force works up to one man for every 130·5 men of the population and every 0·85 square mile of the area. The ratio of the Regular Police alone is one man for every 568·3 men of the population and every 3·71 square miles of the area. Strength.

Among the subordinates of the Police Department there are 156 Sipahis, 469 Rajputs, 95 Rabaris, 3 Sindhis and 4 Arabs. Of these, only 415 know how to read and write, and 108 are under instruction. During the year under report 28 men were rewarded by promotion, 170 were dismissed and 243 men were fined or punished departmentally. Appendix IV gives the necessary details in this connection. Discipline.

The cost of the Police Department in the year under report was Rs. 1,16,619 against Rs. 1,16,582 in the preceding year. Cost.

The Mounted Police is provided with rifles and swords and the Foot Police with Batons. Arms.

Cognizable Crimes.

Appendix **V** will show that during the year under report the number of cognizable offences reported was 17 less than that in the preceding year ; the number of persons arrested was less by 43, and that of persons sent up for trial was less by 48. The percentage of convictions to arrests was 72·5 as against 66·74 and that of convictions to persons sent for trial was 75·21 as against 68·1 last year.

Offences generally.

The total number of offences (both cognizable and non-congnizable) reported decreased from 4,273 to 4,029, showing a fall of 5·7 per cent. The following table will show the main heads of the offences this year as compared with those in the last year :—

	1909-10.	1910-11.
Murder	9	7
Culpable homicide	3	3
Grievous hurt	48	56
Hurt	732	908
Dacoity	...	...
Robbery	14	7
House-breaking	34	48
Theft	218	257
Petty offences	3,215	2,743
Total ...	4,273	4,029

Further details will be found in Appendix **VII.**

Value and Recovery of Stolen Property.

The aggregate value of property alleged to have been stolen during the year was Rs. 5,125 as against Rs. 8,373 in the previous year, and that of property recovered Rs. 4,302 as against Rs. 7,404, the percentage of recovery being 83·94 as against 89·06 last year (*vide* Appendix **VI**).

5. Criminal Justice.

Number and Constitution of Courts.

The number and constitution of the Criminal Courts in the State remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 9 Magistrates' Courts and 2 Courts of Sessions, besides 2 Courts of Appeal.

Works done by Original Courts.

The work done by the various original courts during the year under report will appear from Appendices **VII** and **VIII**. It will be seen that the number of cases brought to trial was 1,615 as against 2,337 last year, showing a decrease of 30·8 per cent, and the number of persons involved was 2,639 as against 3,245 last year, also showing a decrease of 18·6 per cent. Of the 2,639 persons brought to trial, 1,395 were convicted, 596 were acquitted, 623 were discharged, 1 died, while 24 remained under trial at the close of the year. As to punishments, no sentence of death was inflicted in the year under notice. Sentences of imprisonment for over six months were passed against 49 persons, of imprisonment for six months and under against 118, of fine against 1,221, and of whipping against 7, as compared with the corresponding figures 41,

52, 1,814, and 17 respectively in the previous year. The amount of fines imposed was Rs. 4,891 as against Rs. 6,265 in the preceding year and the amount recovered under this head was Rs. 3,876 as against Rs. 6,531 in 1909-10.

Appeals.

The appellate courts decided appeals concerning 109 prisoners, with the result that the decisions of the lower courts were upheld in the case of 46, were amended in the case of 16, were quashed in the case of 41 convicts, leaving 6 appeals involving 6 convicts undisposed of at the end of the year (*vide* Appendix **IX**).

Revision.

There were 22 applications for revision, the sentence being confirmed in 8, amended in 3, and reversed in 11 cases, leaving none undisposed of at the end of the year.

6. Civil Justice.

Number and Constitution of Courts.

There were 11 courts of original jurisdiction and 3 of appellate jurisdiction as in the previous year.

Number of Suits.

The number of suits fell from 5,673 to 4,861 being a decrease of 14·3 per cent. Adding to this 314 cases left undecided at the end of the previous year, there were 5,175 cases before civil courts for decision, as against 5,874 in 1909-10. Out of these, 4,937 suits were disposed of as against 5,560 in the preceding year, of which 85 related to disputes about immovable property, 4,709 to pecuniary claims, and 143 to miscellaneous rights. Their aggregate value was Rs. 5,34,418, as compared with Rs. 5,43,031 in the preceding year, the average duration of a suit being 2 months and 22·31 days. Further details will be found in Appendix **X**.

Appeals.

The number of appeals presented during the year in the three appellate courts of the State was 324 as against 245 last year, which together with the balance of the preceding year makes a total of 385. Of these, 347 appeals, the aggregate value whereof was Rs. 70,805 were disposed of, as against 260 appeals of the collective value of Rs. 53,468 in the preceding year. For details see Appendix **XII**. The 347 appeals decided may be classified as follows :—

No. of Appeals.	Class.
40	Immovable Property.
250	Money Transaction.
57	Miscellaneous Claims.
Total...347	

Applications for Execution of Decrees.

The number of applications for execution of decrees presented during the year was 8,369, which with the balance of the previous year comes to 9,207. Out of these, 8,507 or 92 per cent were disposed of, leaving a balance of 700 or 8 per cent pending at the close of the year. For details see Appendix **XI**.

Receipts and Expenditure.

The total receipts of all the Courts amounted to Rs. 81,955 as against Rs. 96,901 in 1909-10, while the charges fell from Rs. 87,691 to Rs. 79,151.

7. Registration.

Documents for Registration.

The number of documents presented for registration during the year showed a decline of 29 over that of the preceding year, the value of property involved rose from Rs. 2,37,822 to Rs. 3,01,317, while the fees realized rose from Rs. 1,779 to Rs. 1,859. The majority of these documents consisted of deeds of mortgage. Details can be seen from Appendices **XIV** and **XV**.

Sale of Immovable Property.

The above figures do not include sales of immovable property, which being chargeable with *chowth* are entered in the registers of the Revenue Department. Appendix **XIV-A** gives the details of these documents. It will be seen that the number of sales increased by 52, the value of property involved being Rs. 3,38,496 as against Rs. 3,25,819 of the previous year, and the *chowth* receipts Rs. 10,337 as against Rs. 9,806.

8. Jails.

Number and Population.

There are 9 Jails and lock-ups in the State including the Central Jail in the Capital. The number of prisoners at the end of March 1910 was 106 and during the year under report there were 205 admissions, making a total of 311 as against 444 of the preceding year. Out of these, 1 died before his term had expired, and 208 were released on the expiry of their respective terms of imprisonment, leaving 102 at the close of the year. Appendix **XIII** gives the necessary details.

Average.

The daily average of prisoners was 93·95 as against 108·49 of the previous year.

Expenditure.

The gross expenditure exclusive of the charges on account of the Jail-guards at the Central Jail was Rs. 14,188 as against Rs. 15,885 in 1909-10, the cost per head coming to Rs. 133 as against Rs. 147 in the preceding year.

Prison Labour.

During the year under report, prison labour produced goods of the value of about Rs. 4,537 and articles worth Rs. 861 were in hand from the previous year's stock. Out of these, articles valued at Rs. 4,708 were sold and stock worth Rs. 690 remained on hand as the balance at the close of the year.

Health.

The general health of the prison population was well maintained.

9. Municipalities.

Constitution.

There are 10 Municipalities in the State, all of them being maintained as Darbari Institutions at State expense. The most important of these is the Municipality in the Capital which cost to the Darbar Rs. 68,103 in the year under report. This together with the Municipalities of the various districts are under the control of an officer styled the President of Municipalities, and

their affairs are managed by a Committee of official and non-official members, the latter being nominated by that officer periodically from among lists of eligible gentlemen sanctioned by the Darbar for the purpose. Each of these Municipalities has a Secretary who assists the Committee, and the Bhavnagar City Municipality has also an Assistant Secretary and a large staff of Clerks, Inspectors and other servants.

Income and Expenditure.

The aggregate income arising out of the miscellaneous receipts classed under this head was Rs. 59,745 as against Rs. 57,587 in the previous year, and the expenditure was Rs. 98,548 as against Rs. 94,510 in 1909-10. Further details will be found embodied in Appendix XVI.

Fires.

During the year under report there were 15 fires in Bhavnagar, 4 in Mahuva, 1 in Kundla, 3 in Sihor, 7 in Botad, 5 in Umrala, 4 in Gadhada, and 1 in Lilia, the estimated loss of property therefrom being Rs. 19,210, Rs. 3,210, Rs. 50, Rs. 70, Rs. 635, Rs. 802, Rs. 144, and Rs. 250 respectively, making a total of Rs. 24,371 as against Rs. 24,180 in the preceding year.

Plague.

After three years of freedom the town of Bhavnagar was overtaken by a mild attack of plague towards the close of September last, though thanks to the medical help and other measures generously adopted by His Highness and the timely exodus of the people to the health-camps specially erected by the Bhavnagar Municipality, the epidemic did not assume a virulent form, the death-rate from all causes not exceeding a daily average of 8. A scheme of rat-destruction is being quietly but systematically carried on by the Municipality.

The epidemic altogether disappeared about the end of December though not without taking 429 victims during the period of four months for which it lasted. The special expenditure incurred by the Darbar on this account was Rs. 3,230.

It also made its appearance in Sihor early in November 1910, and taxed civic activities heavily for three months and a half although it wholly disappeared about the end of March. The total mortality owing to plague in Sihor was 27.

Water-supply.

Gangajalia and other wells supply water to the town of Bhavnagar in addition to the water in the Gavarishankar Lake which is brought through main pipes into the town, and supplied to the people by means of tanks put up at convenient places. The lake had about 24 feet and 6 inches of water at the end of the year. The construction of the Sandhurst Reservoir for the supply of filtered water to the city, with a pumping Station and a series of filter beds, has made considerable progress, and is expected to be completed very shortly, the details whereof will be given in the ensuing year's report. In the districts the principal sources of drinking water are wells and rivers.

10. Chemical Analysis.

The number of analysis made decreased from 76 to 54. There were 12 cases of suspected human poisoning, 3 of suspected cattle poisoning, 34 of suspected blood stains, 2 of suspected seminal stains, and 3 miscellaneous cases. Out of the 12 cases of human poisoning, opium was detected in 4, Dhatura in 2, small pieces of glass in 1, and subacetate of copper in 1. Out of 3 cases of suspected cattle poisoning Arsenious Oxide was detected in 1.

78 articles including swords, sticks, knives and clothes were received for the detection of blood-stains and seminal stains, and examined by the Chemical Analyser with varying results. These articles were connected with cases in law courts.

Eight drugs were examined as abortives and were found not abortifacient.

A sample of stone was analysed; silica and about 56 per cent of iron were detected in it.

A sample of soap-cake was analysed. It contained 14 per cent of water, 9 per cent of alkali, and 77 per cent of fatty acids.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

1. Weather and Crops.

Rainfall.

Appendix **XVII** gives particulars of the rainfall in the several districts of the State during the Samvat year 1966 (1910 A. D.), and Appendix **XVII-A**, a comparative Statement for 8 years. As observed at the commencement of Chapter II this report deals rather with the effects of the rainfall in Samvat year 1965, and remarks about that rainfall have been made there. The rainfall in the monsoon of Samvat year 1966 was timely and well-distributed. June began in right earnest, the maximum fall registered being 13·04 at Botad and the minimum 3·58 at Gadhada. It was more than sufficient to start sowing operations which were cheerfully begun. July, August and September gave us timely and copious showers which were very beneficial to the young thriving crops. The total average rainfall for all the districts was 22·41. The October rains were scanty and not well distributed hence the crops suffered heavily under the influence of the excessive heat. The situation was only saved by high prices of cotton, which enabled the cultivators to pay 25 to 40 per cent of the arrears, over and above the full assessment, the details whereof will be given in the next year's report.

2. Agriculture.

Cropped Area.

The total area cropped by Darbari cultivators numbering 19,428 was 8,55,389 acres or 21,38,473 bighas, the distribution of the crops being as under :—

	Previous Year. Acres.	Year under Report. Acres.
Cotton...	3,17,398 ...	3,75,205
Wheat...	18,014 ...	24,092
Oil-seeds	39,529 ...	45,075
Bajri, jowari, sugar-cane, &c...	4,03,174 ...	4,11,017
Total ...	7,78,115 ...	8,55,389

The total area cropped rose by 77,274 acres. The area under cotton increased by 18·2 per cent over that in the previous year, that under wheat by 33·7 per cent, that under oil-seeds by 14·03 per cent, and that under miscellaneous crops by 1·9 per cent.

The area under sugar-cane during the year under report was 1,572 Bighas against 2,507 in the previous year.

Agricultural Stock.

The details of agricultural stock in the several districts will be seen from Appendix XX. There are 59,339 heads of cattle particularly useful in agricultural work.

3. Horticulture.

The Darbar maintained the Victoria Park and the Peile Gardens at a cost of Rs. 7,338 and Rs. 7,075 respectively. They were under the control and supervision of the Public Works Department.

The Albert Victor Square and a small garden round the Percival Fountain, both places of public recreation under the care of the Bhavnagar Municipality, were also kept up by the Darbar.

The Plantation at Mahuva and that at Sihor known by the name of *Kant* were maintained by the Darbar. The Mahuva Plantation and *Fulvadi* possess about 46,368 trees of various descriptions, such as mango-trees, palm-trees, acacia, babul, &c.

4. Horse-Breeding.

Stallions.

The number of stallions belonging to the Darbar was 8; out of these one an Arab, one a T. B. Waler, one an Italian donkey, one a T. B. English and two pure Kathis were kept at the State Paddock and two Kathis at Hazur Payga. Four of these stallions were used to cover the mares of the stud, Darbari Stables, Imperial Lancers, Bodyguard Sowars, and for the convenience of the public and with a view to encourage private breeders, two of these stallions were stationed in the districts and their services were well utilized.

Service.

The number of mares covered was 142, of which 25 belonged to the Darbar, and 117 to private owners. The Darbari mares covered produced 20 colts and 12 fillies, of which 5 colts and 2 fillies died, and 25 survived at the close of the year.

Brood-mares.

There were 108 brood-mares at the end of the last year; 3 fillies were added to the number from the young stock of the Paddock, making a total of 111, out of which 31 mares were sold, 2 were presented, and 2 died, the number remaining at the close of the year being 76. Of these, 65 were stud-bred, 16 Kathis, and 1 Australian.

Young Stock.

There were 83 young stock at the end of the last year, and 32 were added during the year under report, and two bought for nursery, making in all 117. Of these, 32 were under one year, 28 under two years, 27 under three years, and 30 under four years and above. Of these, 3 were classed as brood-mares, 8 died, 24 were sold, and 10 were given to the Bhavnagar Imperial Service Lancers. The number at the end of the year was 72.

The Italian donkey was used for covering Darbari mares as well as the baggage ponies of the Bhavnagar Imperial Service Lancers. The mules produced look serviceable to the Regiment.

E. Maconochie, Esq., I. C. S., Agent to the Governor of Bombay, was pleased to visit the stud on the 25th October.

5. Wages, Labour and Prices.

Prices of food-stuffs do not call for any special remark. Wheat, Bajri and Juwar were cheapest from November to January and were sold at reasonably good rates towards the close of the year. Rice was cheapest in March and was sold at a fair price throughout the year. Fodder was sold at fair prices. Appendix **XVIII** will show a comparative table of the prices that prevailed during the past five years. It will also indicate the favourable and timely rainfall of the Samvat year 1966 (1910 A. D.). Prices.

There was no marked fluctuation in the rates of wages in the State except about the harvest time. The wages of field labourers were a little higher than the normal scale. This continued only about 3 to 4 months, otherwise the average rate for unskilled labour varied from annas 3 to annas 4 and 10 pies and that for skilled lobour from annas 8 to annas 12. Wages.

6. Manufactures and Industries.

The one Spinning and Weaving Mill which exists in the State has 327 looms and 19,600 spindles, and it consumed 28,34,396 lbs. of cotton in the year under report, the production being 23,90,172 lbs. of yarn valued at Rs. 10,45,700 and 9,05,594 lbs. of cloth valued at Rs. 5,09,396. The average number of Mill-hands employed was 1,047. Mill.

The small power-loom factory mentioned in the last year's report continues to work with a capital of Rs. 1,10,000, and is worked by its proprietor by an engine of 50 horse-power and has 27 looms. It consumed 79,000 lbs. of twist yarn in preparing *Khadi* (coarse cloth) weighing 71,648 lbs, valued at Rs. 31,340. The average number of hands enployed in this factory was 47. Power-loom Factory.

There were 11 cotton-presses, seven at Bhavnagar and four at Mahuva, and 21 Ginning Factories with 514 gins at Botad, Dhola, Panchtalavda, Kundla, Facharia, Dungar, Rajula, Mahuva, Jesar, Talaja and Sihor. Cotton Presses and Ginning Factories.

Hand-gins are rarely to be found though they were seen working in a few villages.

As mentioned in the last year's report, an enterprising gentleman of Botad started a hand-loom factory with a capital of Rs. 3,000. It turned out socks and stockings and produced Khadi cloth and twist yarn weighing

1,500 lbs. valued at Rs. 3,050. Socks and stockings are well in demand and exported to Madras, Mysore and other parts of Southern India. The enterprise is being watched with interest and it is hoped the proprietor will be able to widen its scope in future.

Weaving, &c.

Though hand-weaving has been at a very low ebb, weavers in Kundla, produced a good stock of gold-laced *pachhedis*, silk-bordered *dhotars*, and thick covering sheets of cotton known as *chofals*. Botad weavers produced a small stock of cotton cloth known as "check". Gadhada turned out a stock of stout woollen blankets, and the Khatris of Sihor, Umrala and Vartej produced carpets and bed-covers dyed in variegated colours. Petty little wooden and ivory toys continued to be made in Mahuva, and the skill of the Sihor coppersmiths in the preparation of brass and copper household utensils is still admired.

7. Trade.

Ports.

Besides Bhavnagar, the State possesses the following Ports :—

(*a*) Mahuva and the small ports subordinate thereto,
(*b*) Kathiwadar, now called Port Albert Victor,
(*c*) Pipavav,
(*d*) Talaja (Sultanpur),
(*e*) Jhanjmer (not in use now), and
(*f*) Sonrai.

All these enjoy in virtue of agreements with the Government, the full benefits of British Indian Ports.

Tariff.

During the year under report, as hitherto, whenever a change was made in the Tariff duties in force at British Indian Ports on trade to and from foreign ports, it was forthwith extended to the ports in this State and was notified in the Darbari Gazette.

Exports and Imports.

The prospects of the year are also apparent in the statistics of trade, which had receded in the last two years, but which again reached good proportions in the year under notice. Appendices **XXXI**, **XXXII** and **XXXIII** give full details of the Export and Import trade at all the ports of the State mentioned above. The exports rose by more than 23 per cent, being **Rs. 1,91,39,912** as against **Rs. 1,55,35,630** in the previous year. The increase is chiefly accounted for by cotton, ghee and sweet oil, which rose by 41 per cent, or 38 lakhs, 51 per cent or 6 lakhs and 81 per cent respectively, the other noticeable increases being under cotton-seeds, stone, metals, and Dungari cloth. On the other hand there was a retrograde move under grain, wool, molasses, cotton-yarns, miscellaneous articles and hides. The imports also rose

from Rs. 1,16,72,410 to Rs. 1,43,18,492. The increase is chiefly accounted for by rice and cotton-yarn which rose by 83 per cent or 11 lakhs and 84 per cent or 3 lakhs respectively, the other noticeable increase being under cloth, metals, timber, sugar, molasses, betelnut, ghee, wool and other articles, while there was a fall under oil, silk, cocoanuts and oil-seeds.

The following table shows the fluctuations in the trade of the State during the last twenty-two years :—

No.	Year.	Value of Exports	Value of Imports.
		Rs	Rs
1	1889-1890	1,50,62,992	1,04,53,989
2	1890-1891	1,95,77,119	84,35,531
3	1891-1892	1,82,41,012	90,61,634
4	1892-1893	1,97,41,027	95,47,912
5	1893-1894	2,34,22,350	1,36,64,289
6	1894-1895	1,78,77,702	1,13,11,924
7	1895-1896	1,89,76,519	1,42,01,702
8	1896-1897	2,52,17,621	1,40,62,156
9	1897-1898	1,49,26,740	1,38,75,489
10	1898-1899	1,72,53,065	1,23,90,855
11	1899-1900	1,38,47,645	1,25,09,255
12	1900-1901	44,28,760	2,49,38,635
13	1901-1902	53,86,006	1,05,99,585
14	1902-1903	56,23,159	1,08,84,735
15	1903-1904	1,29,66,048	90,96,665
16	1904-1905	2,21,46,034	97,65,112
17	1905-1906	75,66,750	1,15,17,384
18	1906-1907	1,56,40,449	1,04,25,065
19	1907-1908	2,19,57,882	1,13,26,646
20	1908-1909	1,40,26,821	1,08,78,009
21	1909-1910	1,55,35,630	1,16,72,410
22	1910-1911	1,91,39,912	1,43,18,492

Rice Traffic.

Rice and cotton-seeds were imported into Bhavnagar by direct shipments from Rangoon, the B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamers which bring the same being safely moored to the new screw moorings recently laid near the light-house. These moorings afford great facilities to such ocean-going steamers. The depth of water at this point can keep steamers of 6,000 tons afloat.

Railway Materials and Coal.

Similarly the S. S. Tuscany and S. S. Arabistan which brought rails for the Dhasa-Kundla Line and S. S. Langdale which brought water-taps for the State direct from England, were brought right up the creek; besides these, the S. S. Bigonia, S. S. Glanfinals and S. S. Florican brought coal from Calcutta. All these large steamers were moored at the new anchorage thereby greatly facilitating the unloading of the cargo and effecting a saving both of time and money.

The Customs Frontier Line at Viramgam.

Mention has been made in previous reports as to how the imposition of customs barrier at Viramgam violated the much-cherished treaty rights of Bhavnagar. The Darbar respectfully approached Government for redress, and through the controversy extended over the long period of seven years, it is a

great gratification to His Highness to find that his firm faith in the high sense of British justice was fully warranted. The final decision on the subject has just been received whereby the Paramount Power have been pleased to preserve, unimpaired and inviolate, the ancestral treaty rights of the Darbar, and to rule that it is not open to Government to hinder or tax the land trade of Bhavnagar by the establishment of a Customs line. His Highness is grateful to Government for this generous recognition of his rights, and it is a relief to him to feel that this long controversy has been finally set to rest. It is now hoped the Customs Department will give the fullest effect to this decision.

8. Public Works.

Expenditure.

The total expenditure during the year on Public Works, exclusive of expenditure on Revenue Account on the Bhavnagar State Railway, amounted to Rs. 5,15,377 as against Rs. 4,74,658 in the preceding year. The necessary details of this expenditure will be found in Appendix **XIX**.

Light-houses.

The light-houses at the various Bandars were efficiently looked after and continued in good order.

9. Railway.

The Bhavnagar State Railway.

The Bhavnagar State Railway, which was one of the first great undertakings initiated by His Highness' lamented father, dates back to the famine year 1877-78, and it has been of the highest utility to the State and to other parts of the Province of Kathiawad. It is the sole property of the Bhavnagar State. It runs from Bhavnagar to Wadhwan in the North (105 miles), from Dhola to Dhasa on the West (15 miles), and from Sihor to Palitana in the South (17 miles), making a total length of 137 miles. The Dhasa-Kundla branch which is under construction, will add another 35 miles, and bring the total to 172 miles. Besides this, there are 17 miles of sidings.

The Bhavnagar Dock Estate has been connected with the Railway line running from the Bhavnagar Terminus, thereby facilitating the through-booking of goods between the Railway and the Steamer.

Gross Earnings.

The gross earnings from 1st November 1909 to 31st October 1910 amounted to Rs. 12,21,636 as against Rs. 10,93,876 in the preceding year.

Revenue Expenditure.

The expenditure on Revenue Account was Rs. 5,58,308 as against Rs. 5,68,488 in the previous year.

Net Earnings.

The net earnings of the line were Rs. 6,63,327 as against Rs. 5,25,408 in 1909-10, yielding a return of 7·97 per cent on the capital outlay, as against 6·43 per cent in the last year.

Capital Outlay.

At the close of the year under report the Bhavnagar share of the total capital outlay, including suspense, was Rs. 84,18,389, while the total net earnings amounted to Rs. 1,28,77,652, the excess of earnings over the capital outlay being Rs. 44,59,263.

Through-booking.

Through-booking of goods from stations on the Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway to Bombay and *vice versa* by sea *via* the Port of Bhavnagar continues to be worked under contract with the Bombay Steam Navigation Company.

The working of the Kathiawad Railways.

The question of the working of the Kathiawad system of Railways which was engaging the attention of Government for some time, was finally decided in the year under review. Government have now resolved to allow each Railway to be worked by its Proprietor as a separate concern, and this separate working commenced to operate from the 1st April 1911.

Sihor-Palitana Railway.

The construction of the long-needed and useful extension to Palitana which was begun last year was completed in the year under report and its opening ceremony was performed by the Agent to the Governor in October last. It is working satisfactorily.

Dhasa-Damnagar-Kundla Line.

The Dhasa-Kundla Line—another useful project undertaken by the Bhavnagar Darbar, is being constructed and has made considerable progress, the rail-head having already reached Lilia.

Ranpur-Dhandhuka-Dholka Railway.

Mention has been made in previous years of the question of the long-delayed connection between Ranpur and Dholka *via* Dhandhuka. The last year's report explained in detail how this important link, demanded as it was by the interests of trade, lay within the sphere of the Bhavnagar Railway, how the Bhavnagar Darbar had, with a view to facilitate the decision of Government, arrived at an amicable arrangement with the Proprietors of the interests at the other end, *viz.*, the Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway Company, and lastly how His Highness offered to make sacrifices with a view to safeguard the vested interests claimed by the B., B. & C. I. Railway. It was confidently hoped that, after all this, Government would not allow a friendly Native State to be meted out with a worse treatment than a private Joint-stock Company, and that the legitimate claims of its Railway would not be permitted to be overlooked. But from correspondence that has since passed between Government and this State, it would seem as if this hope is not to be realised, and it is feared that the proposed link, though it undeniably lies within the legitimate sphere of the Bhavnagar Railway, may slip from its hands and be given over to a foreign company having no *locus standi* at Ranpur. The Bhavnagar Darbar have therefore been obliged, though with reluctance, to carry the case in appeal to the higher authorities, and as the matter is still *sub judice*, it is perhaps well to

refrain from entering into the detailed merits of the subject. His Highness will only express the fervent hope, that the Ranpur Extension being the natural arm of the Bhavnagar Railway, the loyal and friendly State of Bhavnagar will have the good luck of being shown the same consideration as is invariably advanced to other parent lines in the country, and as would undoubtedly have been extended, in this very case, to a private company, had such company happened to be the Proprietor of the Bhavnagar Railway.

CHAPTER V.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

☞ *The figures given below are subject to alteration at the closing of the year's accounts.*

1. General.

The financial year of the State begins on 1st November and ends on 31st October, and the figures throughout this Chapter relate to that period. Appendix **XXII** will give a general view of the financial situation of the State at the end of the year under report. It will be seen that as against Dues, Loans, Advances, Investments and cash balance amounting in all to Rs. 2,11,52,083 there are Deposits and Debts to the extent of Rs. 92,83,719 leaving Rs. 1,18,68,364 to the good.

2. Revenue and Expenditure.

The details with regard to the gross revenue and expenditure of the State during the year under report are given in Appendix **XXII-A** of which the following is a summary :—

—	Revenue.				Expenditure.			
	Samvat 1965.	Samvat 1966.	Increase.	Decrease.	Samvat 1965.	Samvat 1966.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
State ...	35,62,319	33,89,872	...	1,94,447	35,37,916	36,16,019	78,103	...
Railway ...	10,93,896	12,21,636	1,27,740	...	5,68,488	5,58,308	...	10,180
Total ...	46,56,215	45,89,508	...	66,707	41,06,404	41,74,327	67,923	...

There are no items on either side of the account that call for a special remark, except that the figures of revenue collections evidence fairly good season conditions.

The Darbar Savings Bank continues to rise in usefulness, the balance of deposits at the end of the year being nearly 52 lakhs as against 42 lakhs of the previous year. Savings Bank.

3. Bhavnagar State Bonds.

The interest on these Bonds was paid regularly. The Bonds continue to rise in popularity, being quoted at a premium.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

1. Medical.

Total Number of dispensaries.

During the year under report the total number of Institutions that gave medical relief in the State was 18, comprising one Hospital, five Dispensaries, one Darbari Aushadhalaya in the town of Bhavnagar, ten Dispensaries in the different mahals of the State, and a small Dispensary in connection with Sir Takhtsinhji Poor-House at the village of Adhevada.

Number of Patients treated and average attendance.

In all these Institutions 1,41,858 patients were treated during the year under notice against 1,32,931 in the last year, showing an increase of 8,927. Of the patients so treated, 1,41,099 were out-patients, and 759 in-patients, against 1,32,176 and 755 respectively in the preceding year. The total daily average attendance of out-door and in-door patients at all the Institutions was 2,576 against 2,415 in the previous year, and the daily average number of in-door patients in the Sir Takhtsinhji Hospital was 39·2 against 47·8 last year. Details will be found in Appendix XXIII.

Prevailing diseases.

Skin diseases stand at the head of the list of prevailing diseases. Next in order of frequency were malarious fevers, diseases of the digestive system, eye, respiratory system, &c., as given below :—

	Percentage.
Diseases of the Skin	18·8
Malarial Fevers	17·3
Diseases of the Digestive System ...	13·2
" " Eye	13·8
" " Respiratory System ...	7·7
" " Ear	4·5
" " Connective Tissue	3·4
Wounds and Injuries	3·8
Rheumatic Affections	2·7
Diseases of the Nervous System... ...	2·1
Dysentry	1·9
Syphilitic Affections	0·9
Diseases of the Generative System ...	1·0
Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion ..	1·3
Debility	1·1
Worms	·7
Diseases of the Nose	·7
Diseases of the Lymphatic System ...	·5
Diseases of the Urinary System	·4
All other general diseases	4·
	100·0

Plague.

After three years of respite the town of Bhavnagar was overtaken by an attack of plague in a moderately epidemic form. The dying of rats forewarned the authorities of the coming outbreak. They adopted rigorous preventive measures, undertook the destruction of rats and carried on a regular and systematic disinfection of the infected houses. The lessons of previous years' epidemics were still fresh in the minds of the people, and such of them as could not afford to make their own arrangements in the suburbs or the villages around, readily resorted to the health-camps and sheds specially provided for them by the Darbar.

Provision was made for supplying prompt medical aid at the homes of the patients. The result was that the outbreak which lasted till the 9th of January, did not assume a virulent form, the mortality from all causes during the whole period not exceeding a daily average of 8 and that from plague 3·5. The number of plague cases recorded from the 2nd September to 9th January was 614, out of which 429 proved fatal and 185 recovered.

Special arrangements were made to run extra local trains between Bhavnagar and Dhola for the convenience of people who were staying in the villages on the Railway line, and season tickets at concession rates were issued to the Darbari servants and local pleaders.

The town of Sihor became infected in the year under report. The epidemic commenced from the 24th September and disappeared about the end of February, the number of cases admitted being 33, of whom 6 were discharged and 27 proved fatal.

Cholera.

No case of cholera has occured during the last 8 years.

Small-pox.

A few cases of small-pox were reported in August 1910 at Umrala, and in February and March at Bhavnagar, Sihor and Rajula.

Measles.

A mild type of measles was reported to have prevailed in the months of February and March in Mahuva, Sihor, Botad and Rajula.

Chicken-pox.

Only one case of chicken-pox was brought for treatment in March in the Bhavnagar Takhtsinhji Hospital.

The total number of deaths among in-patients in the Takhtsinhji Hospital was 21 giving a percentage of 3·7 to the total persons treated.

Poisoning.

The total number of cases of poisoning treated during the year was 192, of whom 12 proved fatal, and the rest were cured. The details of the cases will be found in Appendix **XXVII**.

Surgical Operations.

The total number of surgical operations performed during the year was 4,867 as against 4,249 during the last year. Of these, 558 were major, and 4,309 minor operations, as per details given in Appendix **XXVIII**.

Most of the important operations took place at the Takhtsinhji Hospital. For crushing stone in the bladder 27 individuals were operated upon, of whom 4 were male adults, 18 male children and 2 female children. Of these, 21 were discharged cured, 5 proved fatal, and 1 remained under treatment at the close of the year. The largest stone crushed weighed 5 ounces and 30 grains and the smallest 5 grains. All were furnished in one sitting. The oldest man treated was 60 years of age, and the youngest, 2 years. Lithotomy was performed on a male 35 years old, because the stone was too hard to crush for the lithotrile. On making an incision in the bladder, 3 stones were detected; the weight of these stones was 7 drachms and 20 grains. The patient was discharged cured.

Cataract.

Extraction of the Lens was performed in 44 cases. Of these, 39 were performed in the Takhtsinhji Hospital, and 5 were performed in the Juvansinhji Dispensary. Of these, 30 were discharged cured, 5 relieved, 8 proved unsuccessful on account of complications, and 1 was under treatment at the close of the year.

2. Vaccination.

Successful and Unsuccessful Cases.

The number of persons vaccinated and re-vaccinated during the year under report was 13,740 against 13,608 during the preceding year. Of these, 13,684 were primarily vaccinated and 56 were re-vaccinated against 13,538 and 70 respectively in the last year. Among the operations of primary vaccination 13,116 were successful and 479 unsuccessful, the result in 174 cases being unknown on account of the children not having been brought for inspection. In 56 cases vaccination was performed a second time out of which 49 were successful, 3 unsuccessful, and 4 remained unknown.

Classification.

Of persons primarily vaccinated 12,025 were Hindus, 1,102 Mussalmans, 6 Parsees, 2 Christians, and 549 of other castes. Classifying them according to sex 6,951 were males and 6,733 females, and of those re-vaccinated, 39 were males and 17 females, making a total of 6,990 males and 6,750 females.

Percentage.

The percentage of successful operations among primary vaccinations was 95·2 and among re-vaccinations 87·5, the ratio per 1,000 of papulation working to 31·9.

Inspection.

Out of 658 villages in the State 632 were visited by Vaccinators, 26 only remaining unvisited. The Inspector visited 311 villages and inspected 11,548 children as against 351 villages and 9,828 children in the preceding year. The Superintendent visited 142 villages and 9,696 children.

Cost.

The total cost to the Darbar under this head was Rs. 5,930, the cost for each successful case coming to Re. 0-7-2 against Re. 0-6-10 in the preceding year.

Further details can be seen from Appendices **XXIX** and **XXX**.

3. Veterinary.

Veterinary Hospital.

The Bhavnagar Veterinary Hosptal was built by the Darbar about 30 years ago, and all expenditure in connection therewith is defrayed by the State.

No epidemic cattle-disease was reported during the year.

Excluding 7 animals under treatment at the close of the last year, 224 animals were admitted during the year. Out of these 90 animals were treated as in-patients, and 141 as out-patients; out of 90 animals treated as in-patients, 1 died, 77 were cured, and 12 remained in the Hospital for treatment at the close of the year.

CHAPTER VII.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

1. Education.

Institutions.

The Educational Institutions of the State consist of one Arts College, one High School, 9 Middle Schools, 154 Primary Schools, including 20 Girls' Schools, 3 Sanskrit Pathashalas, 2 Urdu Schools, and 6 Aided Schools. In Appendices **XXV** and **XXV-A** will be found the details with regard to the pupils, attendance, receipts and expenditure of all the Institutions, as compared with those of the previous year. The number of Boys' and Girls' Primary Schools which was 147 last year has increased by 7, on account of the opening of new schools in the villages of Moldi under Kundla, Kankot and Ingorala under Lilia, Lakheni under Botad, Langala and Piprali under Umrala and Bhadraval under Talaja. The average monthly number of pupils and their average daily attendance were far better than in the previous year.

Mission Schools.

Two Mission Schools were conducted in Bhavnagar, one for boys and the other for girls of which the school for boys was registered as a grant-in-aid institution during the year under report.

Private Schools.

Besides the Mission Schools there were 9 Private Schools in the State in the year under report, as per list given in Appendix **XXV-B**.

Indigenous Schools.

There were also 58 Indigenous Schools attended by 3,825 pupils as against 62 attended by 4,175 pupils last year.

Scholarships.

Besides spending liberally upon Education in the State, the Darbar maintains a number of pupils at several Institutions outside Bhavnagar, as will be seen from the statement given in Appendix **XXV-C**. The total number of scholarships granted in the year under report was 81 and their aggregate cost Rs. 11,734, as against 85 and Rs. 8,874 respectively in the preceding year.

Samaldas College.

The following figures show the number of students and ex-students sent by the Samaldas College to the various University Examinations and those who came out successful :—

Examination.	1909-1910.		1910-1911.	
	No. of Students and Ex-students.		No. of Students and Ex-students.	
	Sent up.	Passed.	Sent up.	Passed.
Previous	39	21	46	20
Intermediate,...	18	13	19	9
Senior B. A.	5	2	11	2
M. A.	3	...	...	...

Among those who passed the Previous Examination, two were placed in the second class, and two students secured that honour at the Intermediate Examination.

University Requirements.

The building of a bungalow for the Principal in the vicinity of the College, which had been taken in hand in deference to a suggestion from the University authorities, has now been finished, and has been occupied since 1st December 1910.

Alfred High School.

This school sent up 104 students to the Matriculation Examination, of whom 30 came out successful. The annual examination was, as usual, conducted by the Head-master with the help of his Assistants, and the results were satisfactory.

Middle Schools.

The progress of these schools was satisfactory. The average of monthly number on the rolls remained the same as in the previous year. All these schools were examined by the Director of State Education.

Primary Schools.

The Primary Schools (for boys as well as girls) were, as usual, examined by the Inspectors, and the results were reported to be satisfactory.. The methods of teaching appear to be slowly but surely improving.

Reduction of Fees

The decrease in the Fee receipts is due to a reduction of the fees in all Primary Schools to the uniform rate of one anna,—a boon generously conferred by His Highness on the occasion of his last birth-day.

Aided Schools.

The progress of these schools was also reported to be satisfactory. The Sanatana Dharma School which was permitted to open a Matriculation Class last year has been doing good work quietly and unostentatiously. The special feature of this school lies in giving moral and religious instruction to the pupils. The Sanatana Dharma Girls' School and the Jains' Girls' School, both conducted by public contributions—the former by the Bhavnagar Branch of the Theosophical Society and the latter by the Jain Community,—were made grant-in-aid Institutions during the year under review. The special feature of both of these schools is that they, besides imparting instruction to adult women, impart religious and moral education. The Mission School for Boys at Bhavnagar was added to the number of grant-in-aid schools.

Education of the Cultivator Class.

The number of pupils of this class attending the several schools of the State increased from 1,467 to 1,523 and it is a matter for satisfaction to observe that it has now begun to shake off its lethargy and become alive to

the benefits of Education. The distribution of these is given below:—

Institution.	1909-1910.		1910-1911.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
The Alfred High School	3	...	6	...
The Anglo-Vernacular Schools	119	...	141	...
Vernacular Schools	1,222	123	1,254	122
Total... ...	1,344	123	1,401	122
Grand Total... ...	1,467		1,523	

Education of the Backward Classes.

Much encouragement is given by the Darbar to the education of Grassias, Mahomedans and other backward classes. During the year under review all the Grassia scholarships attached to the High School and the Anglo-vernacular School were given to suitable and deserving candidates, and it is hoped that the other backward classes will move on with the times and be ready to avail themselves of the Education facilities offered to them by the Darbar.

School Buildings.

The Darbar spends a good sum every year in repairing old school-buildings and in erecting new ones. During the year under review two new school buildings were erected, one at Koliak near Hathab, and the other at Bhadrod under Mahuva.

Private Enterprise.

It is gratifying to notice the hold which the benefits of education are gradually having on the public mind. A philanthrophic gentleman of Sathra, now a well-to-do merchant in Bombay, came forward with a liberal donation for the erection of a school-building in his native village, the opening ceremony of which was kindly performed on the 17th April by Mr. C. H. A. Hill, C. S. I., C. I. E., I. C. S., Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar, who was encamped at Gopnath for the hot season. Mr. Hill, accompanied by His Highness who specially went there for the purpose, journeyed to Sathra for the purpose. A Shamiana was erected for the occasion and the site was suitably decorated. There was a large attendance of both European and Native ladies and gentlemen, the principal of them being the minor Thakore Saheb of Palitana, Mr. C. C. Barret, the Personal Assistant to the Agent, Mr. and Mrs. Tudor-Owen, Mr. and Mrs. Rendall, who also were passing the hot season at Gopnath on the sea-shore, the Thakore Saheb of Sayla, Kumar Shri Lakhdhirji of Morvi, Kumar Shri Madarsinhji of Sayla, and Kumar Shri Dipsinhji of Dhrol. On the arrival of the motor Mr. Hill was received with due cordiality and after all were seated, the Director of State Education requested Mr. Hill to perform the ceremony. Mr. Hill, after making a speech befitting the occasion, duly performed the

ceremony by unlocking the doors with a silver-key. At night the party moved to witness the fire-works, close by, which were admired by all.

After refreshments had been served Mr. Hill and the party returned to Gopnath.

Social Gathering of the Samaldas College.

The Annual Social Gathering of past and present students of the Samaldas College was held on a large scale, the event being connected with the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the Foundation of the College (1885). The affair was managed bythe students and passed off with great *eclat*. The expense was mostly met with by a liberal grant from the Darbar.

Hostels—Private Munificence.

The system of hostels is gradually gaining ground, and it is gratifying to note that private munificence is in this respect making satisfactory advance. A Boarding House for Jain students, one for Prashnora Brahmins and a third for Lohana boys have been in existence for some time, and during the year under review one for Kapole boys was opened by the sons of the late Nagarsheth Bhagwanbhai Bhawanbhai to commemorate the name of their deceased father. Another hostel on a more advanced basis is the Dakshinamurti Vidyarthi Bhavan, opened as an experimental measure by certain philanthrophic gentlemen of the town. It is not meant to be a charitable institution for poor boys, but its special feature is the inculcation of moral and religious ideas side by side with secular education. A Graduate of the Bombay University is working as its Superintendent free of charge. It is an institution which will be watched with great interest.

Teachers' Associations.

These Shikshaka-Samajas were encouraged to continue their useful work of the explanation and propagation of improved methods of teaching as heretofore.

2. Physical Education.

Samaldas College

The Samaldas College Gymkhana continues to flourish under the liberal grant given by the Darbar. In the year under report the students displayed their usual keenness for sport and other activities. In Tennis they held their own against local teams ; in cricket also they scored a great success against the Junagadh College and the Gujarat College but they were out-matched by the Grant Medical College in Bombay at the Inter-Collegiate Shield matches.

High School.

The High-school Cricket Club continued to flourish during the year under review. The majority of students preferred playing cricket to Gymnastic exercises, though they regularly attended the Gymnasium twice a week. There are now Cricket Clubs both at Sihor and Mahuva, and everywhere outdoor games and sports are much indulged in.

3. Libraries and Museum.

Barton Library.

The Barton Library at Bhavnagar which is located near the Ruvapari Gate has a well chosen collection of books on literature, history, philosophy, &c., besides a considerable number of Sanskrit works, printed and in manuscript. 247 new volumes were added during the year, bringing the total number of books in the Library to 6,772. It subscribed to 17 papers and 39 periodicals English as well as Vernacular, in addition to 17 papers and 3 periodicals supplied by the Darbar. The number of subscribers on the Register was 275 as against 274 last year, and the subscriptions received amounted to Rs. 1,004 as against Rs. 1,005. The number of books issued during the year was 6,346 as against 5,880, thus showing an increase of 466. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,465 of which a part was met from subscriptions, and the deficiency was paid by the Darbar. An annual grant of Rs. 1,800 has been sanctioned towards meeting the deficiency for a period of one year more.

Museum.

Attached to the Barton Library is a museum of antiquities which contains an interesting collection of rare and precious coins and specimens of local manufacture as well as works of art and industry. All the articles placed in it have been classified. It also contains interesting collections of arms and armour used by the former Rulers of the State.

Various exhibits of arts and industry were sent from the Museum to the exhibition of native arts recently held at Amreli. These were highly appreciated by the visitors.

Mr. Eston V. Frere, Mr. Norman Raphael, Mr. John E. Raphael, and Mr. Oliver Bainbridge were among the distinguished personages who visited the Institution, and it is gratifying to note that they were much pleased with the work and general management of the Institution.

District Libraries.

Besides the Barton Library there are about eighteen libraries or reading rooms in the State which have a fair stock of books and newspapers and are supported by the Darbar. Some of the Libraries at the head-quarters of the Districts are housed in buildings provided out of funds collected by the people in memory of His Highness the late Maharaja Sir Takhtsinhji.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. State Printing Press.

The total receipts were Rs. 22,136 and the total expenditure Rs. 22,598 as against Rs. 31,899 and Rs. 24,363 respectively, in the preceding year.

The only periodical printed was the monthly *Darbari Gazette.*

There are six private Printing Presses in the State.

2. The Takhtsinhji Poor-house.

This poor-house at Adhevada continued to be managed by the Rajyakharch Department of the State. The inmates of the house were fed and clothed by the Darbar at a cost of Rs. 2,574. The number of the poor who took advantage of this Institution was 15,584 as against 11,553 last year. The number at the end of the year was 48 of which 20 were adult men and 20 women, and 4 were boys and 4 girls. Three of the boys attended school.

Besides maintaining this poor-house a sum of Rs. 54,428 was spent by the Darbar under the supervision of the Rajyakharch Department in supporting a number of miscellaneous charities.

3. Stationery.

The value of stock requisitioned and supplied during the year was 6,330 and of the stock on hand at the close of the year was Rs. 3,724.

4. Conclusion.

In conclusion it gives me pleasure to tender my best thanks to all the Heads of Departments and Officers, who have worked so zealously and devotedly in the performance of their respective duties, and whose hearty co-operation has largely contributed to the smooth working of the Administration. I have particularly to thank my colleagues Mr. N. F. Mirza, Mr. Tribhovandas Kalidas and Mr. Murarji A. Tana, who have been of invaluable help to me.

Dewan Office:
Bhavnagar, 22nd May 1911.

P. D. PATTANI,
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

Appendices I. to XXXIII.

(In rounding off figues fractions, annas and pies have been omitted; consequently a slight discepancy may sometimes occur in additions and subtractions.)

APPENDIX I.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Names of High Officials showing changes in the Personnel during the year 1910–11.

Designation of Place	Name of Holder of Substantive Appointment	Date of Appointment	Cause of Vacancy	Name of Holder of Acting Appointment	Remarks
Chief Dewan	Prabhashanker D. Pattani, C. I. E. ...	24–2–02	....	....	
Naib Dewan	Tribhuvandas Kalidas *	19–4–06	....	....	
Judicial Assistant	Nasarwanji Framji Mirza, B. A., LL. B. ...	22–9–04	....	.....	* Under the designation of Revenue Assistant.
Personal Assistant	Murarji A. Tana, B. A., LL. B.	12–7–06	.....	....	
Chief Judge	Munchersha N. R. Ranina	22–9–04	....	....	
Revenue Commissioner	Chimanlal Bhudharbhai, Bar. at-law ...	3–12–08	....	....	
Superintendent of State Expenses ...	Rana Shri Kalubha Kaliansinhji... ...	8–9–99	....	....	
Hazur Aid-de-Camp	Do.	1–8–97	....	.....	
Rajyaprakarni Court Officer	Bhupatrai Vithaldas	1–9–99	....	....	
Chief Vakil with the Agent to the Governor	Manishanker G. Bhatt, B. A., LL. B. ...	1–12–03	....	....	
Controller of State Accounts ...	Burjorji A. Entee, B. A.	26–12–06		....	
	Anantrai P. Pattani, B. A. (Cantab.) ...	4–1–11	.....	....	
Principal, Samaldas College	Kavasji J. Sanjana, M. A.	5–4–05	.....	.....	On special duty.
Officer Commanding Bhavnagar Imperial Service Lancers	Lieutenant Zorawarsinhji Harisinhji, B. A..	4–7–05	....	.....	
Police Superintendent	Vishwanath Ranchhodji Joshi	22–11–06	....	....	
State Engineer	Pestonji B. Behramji, Esq., B. A., B. Sc., L. C. E.	7–7–08	....	....	
Customs Commissioner	Vacant.	.....	.....	Bhupatrai Vithaldas.	
Chief Medical Officer	Dr. P. Deb, M. B. C. M. (Edin.)	15–4–09	....	....	
Officer Commanding Bhavnagar Infantry	Rana Shri Nanbha Kaliansinhji	8–3–00	....	.....	
Director of Education	Manishanker Ratanji Bhat, B. A. ...	19–4–06	....	....	
Prant Vakil	Vajeshanker Prajaram	3–12–08	.....	....	

P. D. PATTANI,

Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX II.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

List of Laws and Rules in force in 1910-11.

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Act No. I. of Samvat 1920 (so far as it stands unrepealed).	Criminal Procedure Code ... ... Amended by— (1) Act III. of 1922. (2) Reso. No. 56 of 1944. (3) " 144 of 1945. (4) " 108 of 1960.	.....	
Act No. II. of Samvat 1920 (so far as it stands unrepealed).	Limitation and Legal Practitioners...	.....	
Act No. I. of Samvat 1923.	Regulating the Fees of Legal Practitioners.	.....	
Act No. II. of Samvat 1923.	Stamp Law ... ... Amended by— Act No. II. of Samvat 1941.	.....	
Resolution No. 1*a* of Samvat 1923, dated 22-11-66.	Prohibiting Alienation of Alienated Lands. Supplemented by— Resolution No. 48 of 1945.		
Act I. of Samvat 1927..	Municipal Law ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 1*b* of 1929, dated 28-2-73. (2) " 99 of 1944. (3) " 15 of 1948. (4) " 22 " (5) " 33 of 1951. (6) " 51 " (7) " 93 " (8) " 129 of 1952. (9) " 14 of 1955. (10) " 25 of 1958. (11) " 242 of 1961. (12) " 85 of 1964. Supplemented by— (1) Reso. No. 22 of 1950. (2) " 143 " (3) " 84 " (4) " 40 of 1951. (5) " 280 " (6) " 50 " (7) " 10 of 1952. (8) " 15 " (9) " 15 of 1953.	.....	

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Resolution No. I. of 1927	Customs Law* ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 106 of 1932. (2) " " 114 of 1939. (3) " " 981 of 1945. Supplemented by— (1) Reso. No. 25 of 1949. (2) Port & Dock Estate Rules of 1952, dated 26-10-96. (3) Reso. No. 1717 of 1962. (4) Amended by Reso. No. 1409 of 1864.	..... Adapted.	
Resolution No. 12 of Samvat 1930.	Prohibiting Darbari Servants from dealing with Grasias, &c., or trading. Supplemented by— (1) Reso. No. 38 of St. 1946 (2) " " 28 " 1948.	..... 	
Resolution No. 803 of Samvat 1930.	Prevention of Frauds in the Cotton Trade in Bhavnagar.	.....	
Resolution No. 1091 of Samvat 1930.	Prevention of Frauds in the Cotton Trade in Mahuva. Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 1295 of 1958.	..... 	
Resolution No. 198 of Samvat 1931.	Regulating Import of Lead and Saltpetre.	.....	
Act III. of Samvat 1938.	Inspection of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers. (1) Reso. No. 51 of 1963. (2) Amended by Reso. No. 64 of 1963.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 1c of Samvat 1939, dated 30-10-83.	Salt-Law ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 125 of 1951. (2) " " 90 of 1952.	" 	
Act II. of Samvat 1940.	Registration Law	"	
Act I. of Samvat 1941.	Succession Certificate and Letters of Administration.	.....	
Resolution No. 1278 of Samvat 1943.	Inquiry into and Settlement of Alienated Lands, &c.	.....	
Resolution No. 106 of Samvat 1944.	Examination of Candidates for Clerical Service.	.....	
Resolution No. 238 of Samvat 1945.	Petitions against Darbari Servants and their inquiry.	.....	
Resolution No. 381 of Samvat 1945.	Grant-in-aid to Private Schools ...	Adapted.	
Act. II of Samvat 1946.	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals ...	"	

* *(a)* With regard to trade to and from foreign ports, the customs tariff is the same as in British India.

(b) The working of the customs houses and the methods and arrangement for collection of customs duties are on the same lines as those obtaining at British Indian Ports.

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Act III. of Samvat 1946.	Public Conveyances ... ... Supplemented by Reso. No. 134 of 1963.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 660 of Samvat 1946.	Leave Rules ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 14 of 1955. (2) „ „ 6 of 1957. (3) Supplemented by Reso. No. 50 of 1963.	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1947...	Court-fees Act ... ... Bye-rules—Reso. No. 64 of 1955.	Adapted.	
Act III. of Samvat 1947.	Prevention of Gambling ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 22 of 1952. (2) „ „ 1 of 1956.	„	
Resolution No. 95 of Samvat 1947.	Regulating the Police of Giras and Alienated Villages.	.....	
Resolution No. 336 of Samvat 1947.	Regulating Fees to be charged by Medical Officers of the State. Supplemented by Reso. No. 24 of 1961.	.....	
Resolution No. 156 of Samvat 1947.	Prohibiting Darbari Servants from accepting presents from subordinates	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1948...	Penal Code ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 93 of 1950. (2) „ „ 268 of 1951. (3) „ „ 2 of 1952. (4) „ „ 107 „ (5) „ „ 108 of 1960.	Adapted.	
Act II. of Samvat 1948.	Police Act ... ... (1) Bye-rules, Reso. No. 264 of 1950. (2) „ „ „ 193 of 1953. (3) „ „ „ 226 of 1954. (4) „ „ „ 53 of 1959. Bye-rules—Resolution No 264 of 1950. Supplemented by Reso. No. 72 of 1963.	„	
Act III. of Samvat 1948.	Revenue Code ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 1602 of 1955. (2) „ „ 725 of 1956. (3) „ „ 375 of 1958. (4) „ „ 376 of „ (5) „ „ 1070 of 1961. (6) „ „ 1237 of 1966.	„	

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Resolution No. 30 of Samvat 1948.	Constitution, &c., of Criminal Courts.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 13 of Samvat 1948.	Military Rules ... ... Supplemented by Reso. No. 17 of 1951.	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1949.	Civil Procedure Code ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 134 of 1951. (2) " " 1602 of 1955. Bye-rules " " 64 of " " " " 23 of 1963.	Adapted.	
Act II. of Samvat 1949.	Civil Courts Act	"	
Act I. of Samvat 1952...	Factories Act...	"	
Resolution No. 127 of Samvat 1952.	Offences against the Post Office and Savings Bank.	"	
Resolution No. 330 of Samvat 1952.	Plague Inspection and Quarantine Supplemented by— (1) No. 51 of 1953. (2) " 63 " " (3) " 66 " " (4) " 14 " " (5) " 7 of 1954. (6) " 1 of 1955. (7) " 2 " " (8) " 11 " " (9) " 1 of 1956.	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1953...	Game-Laws	Adapted.	
Act II. of Samvat 1953.	Account Code ... ... Amended by Reso. No. 225 of 1955.	.....	
Resolution No. 43 of Samvat 1953.	Famine Code...	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 8 of Samvat 1953.	Printing Presses ... ... Supplemented by No. 11 of 1953.	"	
Resolution No. 14 of Samvat 1953.	Registration of Births and Deaths ...	.....	
Resolution No. 15 of Samvat 1953.	Registration of Deaths	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1954..	Compulsory Service	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1955...	Cattle-Trespass	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 8 of Samvat 1955.	Prohibiting Alienation of Lands and Haks by Bhayats and Mul-grassias.	.....	

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Resolution No. 1366 of Samvat 1955.	Establishment of the Rajyaprakarni Daftar for the disposal of disputes of Bhayats and Mul-grassias, &c. Amended by Reso. No. 1534 of 1955.	.....	
Resolution No. 1709 of Samvat 1955.	Excise Duty on Woven Goods ... Amended by— Reso. No. 328 of 1957.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 1301 of Samvat 1955.	Boundary Marks	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1956..	Paupers and Vagrants ... ... Supplemented by— (1) Reso. No. 3 of 1956. (2) " " 7 " "	.....	
Act II. of Samvat 1956..	Arms Act ... ... Amended by Reso. No. 23 of 1963.	.....	
Resolution No. 317 of Samvat 1957.	Passenger Ships	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 96 of Samvat 1957..	Explosives	.....	
Resolution No. 192 of Samvat 1957.	Opium Law ... ... Supplemented by Reso. No. 1292 of 1958.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 7 of Samvat 1958.	Darbar Savings Bank ... ... (1) Amended by Reso. No. 48 of 1963. (2) Amended by Reso. No. 169 of 1963.	.....	
Resolution No. 13 of Samvat 1958.	Pension	.....	
Resolution No. 1489 of Samvat 1958.	Regulating the Levy of *Khushki Jakat.*	.....	
Resolution No. 1294 of Samvat 1958.	The Regulation of *Tari Jakat* ... Amended by Reso. 489 of 1966	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1960.	State Bonds Act	.....	
Resolution No. 299 of Samvat 1960.	Summary Disposal of certain mercantile disputes. Amended with regard to Stamp Duty by Reso. No. 74 of 1960. Bye-rules,—Reso. No. 1071 of 1961.	.....	
Resolution No. 118 of Samvat 1961.	Controlling Sale of Cocaine and Morphia. (1) Supplemented by Resolution No. 17 of 1964. (2) Supplemented by Resolution No. 363 of 1964.	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1963.	Law relating to false trade-marks	Adapted.	
No. 44 of 1965.	Registration of Companies	"	
Reso. of Samvat 1965...	Rules for explosive substances ...	"	
Resolution of 1967 ...	Rules for Census of 1911	"	

P. D. PATTANI,
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX III.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, and Other Particulars of the Imperial Service Lancers for 1910-11.

Arm of Service.	Number of Fighting Officers and Men.								Details of Force at end of the Current Year.				Total cost on account of pay and allowance of the Force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of Guns.	Number of Men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, Deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Imperial Service Troops ...	293	23	4	...	22	290	B. I. S. L.	*Nil.*	...	12	29	249	Rs 1,60,393	This sum includes Rs 12,400 given to the Regimental Grass Fund by the State which sum would otherwise fall under forage compensation.

P. D. PATTANI,
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX III-A.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, and other Particulars of the Infantry or Armed Police for 1910-11.

Arm of Service.	Number of Fighting Officers and Men.						Details of Force at the end of the Current Year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the Force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of Guns.	Number of Men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, Deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
													Rs	
Artillery	18	...	...	...	...	18	B. S. I.	6	...	...	...	18	59,620	There is no separate artillery in the State. The duties are performed by a party of the Infantry specially trained for the purpose.
Infantry	260	46	4	...	59	243		...	...	8	34	201		
Total... ...	278	46	4	...	59	261	...	6	...	8	34	219	59,620	

P. D. PATTANI,
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX IV.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police for the year 1910-11.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Horse Allowance.	Total Monthly Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
					Dismissed	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By Money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
		Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Police Superintendent	1	300 0 0	60 0 0	360 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Assistant Police Superintendent	1	140 0 0	40 0 0	180 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
First Class Foujdars	3	50 0 0	20 0 0	190 0 0	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	One Foujdar works as a Shirestedar, does not get horse-allowance.
Second „	3	40 0 0	20 0 0	185 0 0	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	One Foujdar gets Rs. 5 more than his grade as persona pay.
Third „	3	35 0 0	20 0 0	165 0 0	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	
Fourth „	4	30 0 0	20 0 0	180 0 0	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	One Foujdar works as Accountant Foujdar, does not get allowance.
First Class Naib Foujdars ...	6	25 0 0	5 0 0	180 0 0	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	One Naib Foujdar works as a Clerk and does not get allowance.
Second „	13	20 0 0	5 0 0	320 0 0	...	5	...	...	...	13	...	
Third „	8	15 0 0	5 0 0	160 0 0	...	3	...	...	...	8	...	
Jamadars	21	15 0 0	...	318 0 0	1	4	...	...	...	20	...	One Jamadar getting Rs 3 as personal allowance.
Havaldars	77	12 0 0	...	924 0 0	3	26	...	2	1	61	11	
First Class Constables	70	10 0 0	...	700 0 0	18	17	...	9	...	41	20	
Second „	155	9 0 0	...	1,395 0 0	43	32	...	5	...	71	20	
Third „	274	8 0 0	...	2,192 0 0	103	132	...	8	...	122	50	
Faras	1	4 8 0	...	4 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Boy	1	8 0 0	...	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Chowkidars	75	4 to 9 0 0	...	467 0 0	2	8	...	3	...	16	2	
Detective	1	20 0 0	...	20 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Daffedars	5	32 0 0	...	160 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	The Salary of Daffedars and Sowars includes horse allowance.
Sowars, Class I.	15	27 0 0	...	405 0 0	...	4	...	...	...	12	2	
„ II.	15	26 0 0	...	390 0 0	...	1	...	...	...	9	1	
„ III.	16	25 0 0	...	400 0 0	...	4	...	...	...	13	1	
Sandhani Sowar...	1	22 0 0	...	22 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Total... ...	769	...	...	9,325 8 0	170	243	...	28	1	415	108	

Rs 9,325-8-0 × 12 = Rs 1,11,906 annual cost of pay and allowances.

„ 10,108 contingent, travelling expenses, dress and repairing expenses.

Rs 1,22,014 Total annual expenditure.

P. D. PATTANI,

Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX V.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the working of the Police during the year 1910-11.

1 Number of offences.		2 Number of accused arrested.		3 Number of accused sent for trial.		4 Number of accused convicted.		5 Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		6 Percentage of convictions to arrests (columns 2 & 4).		7 Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		8 Remarks.
Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
330	313	403	360	395	347	269	261	119	75	66·74	72·5	68·1	75·21	11 under Court trial. 19 under Police investigation.

P. D. PATTANI,
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX VI.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries during the year 1910—11.

Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Rs a. p.	Rs	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.			
8,313 0 0	5,125	7,404 0 0	4,302 0 0	89·06	83·94	

P. D. PATTANI,

Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX VII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of Cases disposed of, and Cases awaiting trial in the year 1910-11.

Tribunal	Description and Number of Offences. Balance from the past year.	Committed during the present year. Murder.	Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder.	Grievous Hurt.	Hurt.	Dacoity.	Robbery.	House-breaking.	Thefts.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced. Imprisonment. Simple.	Imprisonment. Rigorous.	Imprisonment and Fine. Simple.	Imprisonment and Fine. Rigorous.	Fine.	Whipping.	Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons committed to Sessions.	Number of persons released being insane.	Number of persons sentenced and being at large still.	Term of Imprisonment. Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital Punishment.	Awaiting Trial.
Chief Judge's Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	1	5	...	3	...	2	...	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	2
Joint Chief Judge's Court... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	23	6	25	1	13	2	9	...	...	25	13	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	4	6	2	6	...	2	2
Bhavnagar Foujdari Court...	...	...	...	14	236	...	2	24	102	1,588	2,076	1,923	1,204	1,360	1,076	...	3	6	24	1,039	4	1,076	307	...	4	...	3	5	1	4	7	7	...	...	...	...	3
Mahuva Court ...	...	2	2	14	118	...	...	4	47	228	455	141	121	333	83	3	10	12	11	46	1	83	226	...	18	...	18	12	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Kundla ,,	...	5	...	3	135	...	1	2	22	204	372	60	49	204	27	...	8	...	4	15	...	27	163	...	8	...	...	6	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	6
Talaja ,,	...	...	...	3	42	...	1	3	16	101	169	61	67	128	77	...	12	...	2	56	...	77	51	...	5	...	12	3	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lilia ,,	...	...	...	1	47	...	1	1	4	75	129	23	8	29	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	19	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Sihor ,,	...	...	...	9	65	...	...	3	21	167	265	17	33	176	23	2	4	1	1	13	2	23	151	...	2	...	3	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umrala ,,	...	...	1	2	37	...	...	2	8	76	126	21	19	45	9	...	...	...	3	6	...	9	84	...	2	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gadhada ,,	...	...	...	4	35	...	...	5	11	58	111	26	40	87	27	1	2	3	6	25	...	37	48	...	2	...	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Botad ,,	...	...	...	6	55	...	2	7	23	233	326	30	46	234	29	1	...	...	11	17	...	29	201	...	4	...	4	...	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	7	3	56	968	...	7	48	257	2,743	4,029	2,337	1,615	2,659	1,395	8	55	31	73	1,221	7	1,395	1,219	...	46	1	56	29	8	25	18	12	6	3	10	...	24

P. D. PATTANI,
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX VIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts during the year 1910-11.

Tribunals.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
				Brought to trial in 1910-1911.													
	Past Year.	Present Year.	Remaining at the end of the last year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Brought before Magistrate by extradition.	Total. Past Year.	Total. Present Year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Persons remaining at the end of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Chief Judge's Court ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	*1	...	6	5	...	...	2	* Exclusive of 12 committed by lower Courts.
Joint Chief Judge's Court	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	17	*6	...	13	25	...	...	2	* Do. 24 do. do.
Bhavnagar Foujdari Court	2,602	2,075	5	82	27	1,269	4	3	2,098	1,390	100	207	1,076	4	...	3	
Mahuva Court ...	543	455	11	78	61	170	6	7	441	333	98	128	83	18	...	6	
Kundla " ...	279	372	...	21	33	115	4	1	106	204	96	67	27	8	...	6	
Talaja " ...	161	169	...	61	20	47	4	1	123	133	21	30	77	5	...	...	
Lilia " ...	86	129	...	7	...	18	4	...	54	29	12	7	4	1	1	4	
Sihor " ...	309	265	24	28†	32	84	7	1	123	176	118	33	23	2	...	...	† Inclusive of 4 arrested by Abkari Inspector and 1 by the Revenue Department.
Umrala " ...	126	126	...	9	1	29	...	6	44	45	21	13	9	2	...	...	
Gadhada " ...	62	111	...	35	9	40	1	3	64	88	23	25	37	2	...	1	
Botad " ...	105	326	...	32‡	135	64	2	1	114	234	134	67	29	4	...	...	‡ Inclusive of 1 arrested by Abkari Inspector.
Total ...	4,273	4,028	47	353	318	1,866	32	23	3,245	2,639	623	596	1,395	46	1	24	

P. D. PATTANI,

Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Bhavnagar State during the year 1910-11.

Tribunals.	Number of Applications.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.																		Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		SENTENCES.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further Enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.			
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.											
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.		
Hazur Court	9	...	...	8	6	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Chief Judge's Court	68	...	...	38	29	16	11	38	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6		
Total	77	...	...	46	35	16	11	41	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6		

P. D. PATTANI,
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX X.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

CIVIL WORK.—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of in the Year 1910-11.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present Year.											Suits disposed of during present Year.							Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.			Suits on landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 2,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 2,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.			Average Duration.			
											Rs	a.	p.													Rs	a.	p.	Y.	m.	d.	
Chief Judge's Court ...	3	3	...	3	3	6	...	1	3	5	52,558	0	0	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	20,290	0	0	0	2	7	
Joint Chief Judge's Court	4	3	3	5	7	8	4	2	3	6	32,212	0	0	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	1	...	...	16,000	0	0	1	1	10·5	
Bhavnagar Civil " ...	48	86	1,300	1,074	1,348	1,160	1,262	1,074	86	86	1,24,802	0	0	21	1,014	39	863	170	14	27	...	230	341	94	409	1,21,180	0	0	0	2	0·56	
Mahuva Court ...	104	165	1,307	1,201	1,411	1,366	1,246	1,271	165	95	1,47,946	0	0	14	1,157	30	1,027	140	23	11	...	448	437	36	350	1,11,369	0	0	0	2	14	
Kundla " ...	5	6	648	570	653	576	647	572	6	4	81,451	0	0	2	560	8	457	104	18	10	1	177	294	7	94	79,775	0	0	0	1	7	
Talaja "	7	8	578	434	585	442	577	435	8	7	32,311	0	0	5	422	7	342	88	4	...	...	124	125	69	117	36,051	0	0	0	1	5·1	
Lilia "	9	2	244	244	253	246	251	242	2	4	12,466	0	0	...	241	3	215	27	2	...	...	111	72	35	24	12,424	0	0	0	1	7·2	
Sihor "	2	29	426	281	428	310	399	296	29	14	33,080	0	0	1	271	9	203	68	7	3	...	78	161	...	57	33,791	0	0	0	2	12·08	
Umrala "	6	4	412	427	418	431	414	425	4	6	30,937	0	0	2	423	2	355	64	6	2	...	68	103	2	252	30,570	0	0	0	1	20·36	
Gadhada "	2	...	288	202	290	202	290	201	...	1	27,858	0	0	1	200	1	147	40	10	5	...	40	75	35	51	27,478	0	0	0	0	29·14	
Botad "	11	8	467	420	478	428	470	418	8	10	53,392	0	0	6	408	6	315	87	6	12	...	139	95	83	101	45,490	0	0	0	1	12·5	
Total ...	201	314	5,673	4,861	5,874	5,175	5,560	4,937	314	238	6,29,013	0	0	52	4,702	107	3,904	788	90	70	9	1,416	1,704	361	1,456	5,34,418	0	0	0	2	22·31	

P. D. PATTANI.

Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XI.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

CIVIL WORK.—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees in the year 1910-11.

Tribunals.	Opening Balance.		Value of Opening Balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Nature of Applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 Months.	Below 12 Months.	Above 12 Months.	
			Rs a. p.			Rs a. p.			Rs a. p.			Rs a. p.			Rs a. p.				
Chief Judge's Court ...	2	3	16,922 0 0	2	2	18,059 0 0	4	5	34,081 0 0	1	3	18,753 0 0	3	2	15,328 0 0	...	...	2	
Joint Chief Judge's Court	13	23	1,24,650 0 0	18	8	33,754 0 0	31	31	1,58,404 0 0	8	12	53,911 0 0	23	19	1,04,493 0 0	1	4	14	
Bhavnagar Civil Judge's Court	127	149	56,060 0 0	1,414	1,186	1,45,027 0 0	1,541	1,335	2,07,057 0 0	1,392	1,200	1,50,179 0 0	149	126	50,903 0 0	43	25	58	
Mahuva Court ...	155	153	1,21,696 0 0	2,255	2,210	3,76,645 0 0	2,410	2,363	4,98,341 0 0	2,257	2,250	4,68,238 0 0	153	113	35,108 0 0	57	35	21	
Kundla "	132	212	96,924 0 0	1,374	1,081	1,51,648 0 0	1,506	1,293	2,28,572 0 0	1,294	1,146	1,51,886 0 0	212	147	76,686 0 0	45	29	73	
Talaja "	67	56	14,207 0 0	910	803	1,09,947 0 0	977	949	1,23,254 0 0	921	900	1,07,630 0 0	56	49	15,618 0 0	13	16	20	
Lilia "	34	35	14,785 0 0	657	509	58,978 0 0	661	537	73,763 0 0	626	481	44,062 0 0	35	56	29,701 0 0	15	18	23	
Sihor "	24	90	55,195 0 0	573	473	65,911 0 0	597	563	1,09,306 0 0	507	472	66,688 0 0	90	90	35,518 0 0	25	26	39	
Umrala "	73	71	25,333 0 0	655	609	97,115 0 0	728	751	1,22,448 0 0	655	713	1,19,112 0 0	71	18	3,335 0 0	7	6	5	
Gadhada "	7	27	15,522 0 0	283	422	79,175 0 0	290	449	94,698 0 0	263	403	73,573 0 0	27	46	21,125 0 0	44	2	0	
Botad "	66	19	11,121 0 0	859	932	1,07,046 0 0	916	951	1,18,167 0 0	897	917	96,510 0 0	19	34	21,577 0 0	22	9	3	
Total ...	700	838	5,31,615 0 0	8,059	8,329	12,21,406 0 0	9,759	9,207	17,58,021 0 0	8,921	8,507	13,48,624 0 0	838	700	4,04,397 0 0	272	170	258	

P. D. PATTANI,

Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

CIVIL WORK.—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits in the year 1910-11.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of Appeals filed during		How disposed of. Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.		Average Duration.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
											Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.											Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.
Hazur Court	10	3	21	33	31	36	28	26	3	10	19,242 0 0	16,445 0 0	15	12	3	3	10	11	...	...	...	...	0 1 6	0 3 2
Chief Judge's Court ...	11	7	24	69	35	76	28	59	7	17	5,437 0 0	15,081 0 0	19	35	3	12	4	6	...	1	2	5	0 7 14·32	0 3 7·25
Joint Chief Judge's Court	55	51	200	222	255	273	204	262	51	11	37,042 0 0	36,611 0 0	106	155	50	49	24	39	8	5	16	14	0 4 2·79	0 3 22·57
Total... ...	76	61	245	324	321	385	260	347	61	38	59,721 0 0	68,137 0 0	140	202	56	64	38	56	8	6	18	19	0 4 7·7	0 3 10·6

P. D. PATTANI,
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the year 1910-11.

Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.			Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing Mortality among Convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.									
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.						
									Rs	a.	p.	Days.	
Bhavnagar Central Jail.	1	105	79	244	184	101·3	90·8	100	9,207	0	0	...	1 died during the year.
Mahuva " ...	1	...	49	67	49	2·78	1·07	...	890	0	0	12·7	
Kundla " ...	1	1	27	52	28	1·87	1·03	...	710	0	0	12·44	
Talaja " ...	1	...	17	23	17	1·43	57	2	562	0	0	8	
Lilia " ...	1	...	8	11	8	·101	·023	...	433	0	0	·23	
Sihor " ...	1	...	8	15	8	·05	·06	...	648	0	0	11·7	
Umrala " ...	1	...	1	10	1	·23	·16	...	583	0	0	11·3	
Gadhada " ...	1	...	3	4	3	·134	·058	...	562	0	0	15·53	
Botad " ...	1	...	13	18	13	·6	·18	...	593	0	0	2.07	
Bhavnagar Lock-up	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....			30·22	
Total... ...	9	106	205	444	311	108·49	93·951	102	14,188	0	0	11·57	

P. D. PATTANI,

Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XIV.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Registration of Documents during the year 1910-11.

Name of State.	Documents presented for Registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents Registered.		Value of Documents Registered.		Documents of which Registration has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-Bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bhavangar Civil Judge's Court ...	282	276	173	161	16	22	15	10	14	11	64	72	281	276	98,197 0 0	112,272 0 0	1	1	...	...	
Mahuva Court	126	118	75	70	4	12	4	3	12	5	31	28	126	118	37,693 0 0	63,938 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Kundla „	73	77	59	63	9	2	1	9	...	2	4	1	73	77	41,999 0 0	66,953 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Taleja „	34	24	18	17	4	3	3	2	3	...	6	2	34	24	8,764 0 0	16,230 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Lilia „	8	3	4	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	8	3	7,610 0 0	625 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Sihor „	103	82	67	53	16	10	4	5	2	1	14	13	103	82	27,231 0 0	19,018 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Umrala „	27	31	22	27	1	...	...	...	1	2	3	2	27	31	7,530 0 0	9,893 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Gadhada „	24	28	15	18	3	3	...	2	1	3	5	2	24	28	3,966 0 0	4,393 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Botad „	18	27	16	20	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	6	18	27	4,827 0 0	7,995 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	695	666	449	432	54	52	28	32	33	24	131	126	694	666	2,37,822 0 0	3,01,317 0 0	1	1	...	...	

P. D. PATTANI,
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APPENDIX XIV-A.

Deeds relating to Immovable Property registered by the Revenue Department during the year 1910-11.

District.	Last Year, 1909-10.			Present year, 1910-11.		
	Number of Documents.	Aggregate Value.	Amount of Chowth.	Number of Documents.	Aggregate Value.	Amount of Chowth.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	Rs	Rs	No.	Rs	Rs
Daskrohi	346	1,97,776	5,940	323	1,90,200	5,706
Sihor	46	22,934	688	44	19,722	667
Umrala	13	4,260	128	8	1,104	33
Gadhada	20	3,885	116	26	8,027	335
Botad	14	4,000	120	27	7,418	225
Lilia	5	466	14	11	1,276	38
Kundla	71	20,091	603	89	35,415	1,062
Mahuva	95	46,795	1,404	111	47,852	1,444
Talaja	32	12,283	368	32	11,537	349
Port Victor	30	13,329	425	53	15,945	478
Total ...	672	3,25,819	9,806	724	3,38,496	10,337

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APPENDIX XV.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1910-11.

Description.	Past Year.								Present Year.								Remarks.
	Number of Deeds.	Value of Property.			Fees Realized.				Number of Deeds.	Value of Property.			Fees Realized.				
	No.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.		No.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.		
Mortgages	448	1,70,419	0	0	1,144	0	0		432	1,67,623	0	0	1,121	0	0		
Sale-deeds	54	15,225	0	0	113	0	0		52	15,693	0	0	99	0	0		
Wills	28	6,894	0	0	105	0	0		32	25,628	0	0	169	0	0		
Money-Bonds	33	11,269	0	0	38	0	0		24	36,533	0	0	55	0	0		
Miscellaneous	131	34,015	0	0	379	0	0		126	55,570	0	0	415	0	0		
Total... ...	694	2,37,822	0	0	1,779	0	0		666	3,01,047	0	0	1,859	0	0		
Deduct Expenditure... ...	...	...			...				...	...			...				
Net Profit... ...	...	...			1,779	0	0		...	...			1,859	0	0		

P. D. PATTANI,

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APPENDIX XVI.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the years 1909-10 and 1910-11.

Name of Municipality.		Receipts in						Expenditure in					
		1909-10.			1910-11.			1909-10.			1910-11.		
		Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.
Municipal President's Office	...	...			...			1,127	0	0	1,130	0	0
Bhavnagar City Municipality	...	53,222	0	0	54.757	0	0	65,117	0	0	68,103	0	0
Mahuva do.	...	2,979	0	0	3,299	0	0	9,927	0	0	11,586	0	0
Kundla do.	...	86	0	0	111	0	0	4,751	0	0	4,493	0	0
Sihor do.	...	460	0	0	616	0	0	5,267	0	0	4,498	0	0
Botad do.	...	133	0	0	181	0	0	2,063	0	0	2,218	0	0
Gadhada do.	...	133	0	0	127	0	0	1,260	0	0	1,482	0	0
Umrala do.	...	119	0	0	109	0	0	1,560	0	0	1,525	0	0
Talaja do.	...	317	0	0	342	0	0	1,474	0	0	1,549	0	0
Rajula do.	...	125	0	0	196	0	0	1,027	0	0	1,086	0	0
Lilia do.	...	13	0	0	7	0	0	937	0	0	878	0	0
Grand Total	...	57,587	0	0	59,745	0	0	94,510	0	0	98,548	0	0

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APPENDIX XVII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement of Rainfall in 1910-11.

District.	April 1910.	May 1910.	June 1910.	July 1910.	August 1910.	September 1910.	October 1910.	November 1910.	December 1910.	January 1911.	February 1911.	March 1911.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past five years.	Remarks.
Bhavnagar	·02	...	9·28	8·53	7·47	2·29	...	...	...	...	...	1·30	28·89	27·62	21·18	
Sihor	...	...	6·51	10·82	4·61	·31	...	...	...	...	...	·19	22·44	27·65	21·66	
Mahuva	...	...	5·45	6·90	2·72	1·56	3·55	...	...	...	...	·58	20·76	25·62	19·83	
Kundla	·46	...	6·82	6·02	4·77	2·01	...	...	...	...	...	·75	20·83	23·36	17·23	
Lilia	...	...	11·20	8·35	2·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·54	23·19	22·17	18·31	
Umrala	...	...	6·76	9·10	5·62	2·10	...	...	...	...	...	1·59	25·17	23·74	19·97	
Botad	·04	...	13·04	4·73	4·51	3·09	...	...	...	...	...	1·02	26·43	18·33	21·46	
Gadhada	...	...	3·58	7·72	6·16	·58	·60	...	...	...	...	·93	19·57	17·04	15·89	
Talaja	...	...	6·67	10·25	3·89	2·17	...	...	...	...	...	·26	23·24	31·46	23·82	
Victor	...	..	4·50	5·05	2·36	1·65	...	...	...	...	...	·06	13·62	18·57	16·15	
Average for the whole State...	·05	...	7·33	7·74	4·42	1·57	·41	...	...	...	...	·82	21·49	23·55	19·45	

P. D. PATTANI.

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APPENDIX XVII.—A.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Comparative table of Rainfall in the various Districts for eight years ending 1910-11.

Districts.	Samvat year 1959.	Samvat year 1960.	Samvat year 1961.	Samvat year 1962.	Samvat year 1963.	Samvat year 1964.	Samvat year 1965.	Samvat year 1966.	Average per District.
Bhavnagar City ...	26·12	14·12	14·6	19·27	16·19	27·62	27·62	28·89	21·8
Sihor	23·77	9·42	12·19	26·38	21·20	20·74	27·65	22·44	20·48
Mahuva	23·77	5·93	12·34	18·50	23·66	19·58	25·62	20·76	18·77
Kundla	16·50	8·36	10·41	21·80	20·98	12·75	23·36	20·83	16·87
Lilia	26·31	8·64	9·44	27·50	16·0	16·36	22·17	23·19	18·70
Umrala	40·98	12·57	19·30	20·18	16·0	16·40	23·74	25·17	21·79
Botad	23·84	8·80	22·41	25·45	17·99	22·76	18·33	26·43	20·75
Gadhada	23·78	9·24	13·60	16·95	10·44	19·64	17·04	19·57	16·28
Talaja	36·55	7·59	12·21	23·62	24·0	27·34	31·46	23·24	23·25
Port Albert Victor ...	21·58	4·96	7·32	15·78	24·28	14·98	18·57	13·62	15·13
Average for the whole State	26·32	8·96	13·38	21·54	19·07	19·81	23·55	22·41	19·38

APPENDIX XVIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing Monthly Average Prices of Food-stuffs for five years ending with March 1911.

Month.	1906-07.				1907-08.				1908-09.				1909-10.				1910-11.			
	Seers for one Rupee.				Seers for one Rupee.				Seers for one Rupee				Seers for one Rupee.				Seers for one Rupee.			
	Wheat	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice.	Wheat.	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice.	Wheat.	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice.	Wheat.	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice.	Wheat.	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice.
April	19	20	25	16	20	30	40	14	17	21	23	8½	16	24	26	10	15	16	22	9
May	19	20	25	16	19	29	38	13	16	21	23	8½	17	25	26	10	16	17	22	9
June	19	21	26	16	18	28	32	12	15	22	24	9	15	20	25	9	16	17	20	9
July	20	22	27	16	18	26	32	13	15	23	24	9	15	22	23	9	20	22	26	10
August	21	23	28	16	18	24	28	11	16	22	23	10	18	23	28	8	16	21	25	9
September	21	23	32	16	18	24	28	11	15	22	24	9	19	24	30	12	18	21	22	9
October	20	24	38	15	14	20	30	10	16	21	23	9	19	25	36	12	20	23	35	9
November	18	25	40	14	14	18	28	10	14	22	24	10	19	25	36	12	27	27	45	10
December	22	24	38	13	15	18	24	9	15	21	23	9	18	20	30	10	27	27	45	10
January	20	25	36	14	15	16	20	8	15	22	24	9	17	19	27	9	27	28	35	9
February	18	25	36	14	16	20	22	8	15	22	24	9	16	18	24	9	20	24	30	9
March	18	26	36	14	17	21	23	8½	16	21	23	8½	16	18	24	9	20	24	31	12

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APPENDIX XIX.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1910-11.

Description of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Communications	2,857	74,651	77,508	...	...	...	77,508
Buildings...	73,081	20,871	93,952	...	...	...	93,952
Harbour Works	34,603	22,471	57,074	...	...	...	57,074
Water Works	2,30,759	7,514	2,38,273	...	...	...	2,38,273
Public Recreation	...	16,522	16,522	...	...	...	16,522
Miscellaneous Works	...	28,108	28,108	...	...	...	28,108
Works under Civil Departments ...	680	3,260	3,940	...	...	...	3,940
Grand Total ...	3,41,980	1,73,397	5,15,377	...	...	...	5,15,377

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Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XX.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Agricultural Stock during the year 1910-11 A. D., Samvat 1966.

District.	HORSES AND CATTLE.									PLOUGHS.		CARTS.		Remarks.
	Bullocks.	Cows.	BUFFALOES. Males.	BUFFALOES. Females.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.			No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bhavnagar State ...	73,474	36,066	6,005	43,917	7,730			6,806	2,29,801	25,899	...	1,936	13,808	

P. D. PATTANI,

Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Bhavnagar State during the year 1910-11.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.				Rs.	
Bhavnagar	42	14,000	77	25,051	11	1,291	...	...	130	40,342	

P. D. PATTANI,
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements during the year 1966 (Samvat).

RECEIPTS.

Nature of Demand.	Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balances.	Nature of Receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cash balance at the commencement of the year.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,79,303
Receipts.								
Land	39,06,418	25,58,360	64,64,778	24,68,134	24,25,581	31,831	39,64,843	
Customs	68,903	2,91,630	3,60,533	2,78,858	2,75,415	118	81,557	
Abkari	8,173	38,676	46,849	38,676	32,503	...	8,173	
Salt	...	17,153	17,153	17,152	17,338	...	1	
Taxes	22,886	66,317	89,203	64,161	64,375	236	23,866	
Law-Courts	...	81,955	81,955	81,955	90,901	...	...	
Miscellaneous	55,824	60,129	1,15,914	58,385	54,622	16	57,442	
Education	...	23,940	23,940	23,940	21,932	...	...	
Sudhara Varad	37,795	40,996	78,791	37,456	35,482	53	41,302	
Interest and Exchange ...	88,823	1,27,475	2,14,298	1,17,831	1,64,929	2,118	94,359	
Profit and Loss	...	10,991	10,991	10,991	1,896	...	...	
Printing Press	...	22,136	22,136	22,136	31,899	...	...	
Forests	...	28,094	28,094	28,094	28,590	...	...	
Najarano	...	29	29	29	226	...	...	
Total	41,86,832	33,67,872	75,54,704	32,48,819	32,53,945	34,342	42,71,543	
Previous arrears recovered ...	-2,53,599	...	-2,53,599	+2,21,481	+1,53,018	...	-2,53,599	
							-2,31,481	
Total... ...	39,33,233	33,67,872	73,01,105	34,30,300	34,11,903	34,342	37,86,463	
Railway	...	12,21,636	12,21,636	12,21,636	10,93,896	...	...	
Grand Total ...	39,33,233	45,89,508	85,22,741	47,01,933	45,05,889	34,342	37,86,463	
Receipts during the year 1964 as shown in column 5 above ...								47,01,933
Deposits in the Savings Bank								13,38,892
One year Fixed Deposits								32,11,303
Deposits less withdrawals :—								
Departments and others							1,00,113	
B.-B.-I.-P. Railway							84,070	1,73,223
Re-payment of Loans by Merchants							...	7,00,471
Railway Provident Institution							...	58,601
Railway Net Earnings Reserved Fund Account							...	6,92,341
Hakdar's Account							...	56,744
Total..								1,27,29,977

DISBURSEMENTS.

Nature of Expenditure	Budget Estimates. Current year.	Budget Estimates. Previous year.	Actual Expenditure. Current year.	Actual Expenditure. Previous year.	Amount.
10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Political (including tribute, &c.)	2,22,341	2,23,761	2,21,797	2,23,472	
Darbar (including Rajkutumb and Relatives).	3,75,447	3,75,447	3,61,338	3,75,447	
Administration	1,29,068	1,21,146	1,23,614	1,53,560	
Revenue...	4,22,945	4,27,028	3,31,254	3,41,741	
Customs...	28,812		20,138		
Law-Courts (including Jail, &c.)	96,593	97,514	81,371	87,692	
Police	1,27,630	1,26,532	1,38,338	1,28,057	
Education	1,52,857	1,56,222	1,40,451	1,41,210	
Medical (including Vaccination).	73,295	71,778	70,560	75,136	
Public Works (including Press, &c.)	5,64,175	5,37,672	5,53,184	5,09,201	
Municipality	1,02,039	1,00,178	97,498	95,637	
Pensions	1,52,238	1,38,620	1,40,212	1,47,646	
Charities...	87,421	87,542	77,175	76,592	
Guests	15,871	15,344	29,267	20,976	
Public Recreation... ...	29,720	29,700	21,637	19,727	
Inam	12,923	12,925	10,830	8,547	
Conveyance	1,42,933	1,36,850	1,34,895	1,09,214	
Stud and Sick Stable ...	30,025	30,575	30,625	31,792	
Profit and Loss	...	...	36,741	21,067	
Hakdar	1,92,010	1,90,069	1,74,375	1,82,644	
Interest, &c.	2,65,000	2,00,000	2,67,982	2,33,638	
Imperial Service Lancers ...	1,97,519	1,87,540	1,60,393	1,64,259	
Do. Purchase of Horses.	...	...	...	...	
Infantry...	61,810	61,497	59,629	54,498	
Miscellaneous (including District tours, extra servants, &c.)	1,00,545	97,322	3,32,774	3,34,515	
Total	35,84,231	34,55,107	36,16,019	35,37,916	
Railway	5,00,000	4,65,000	5,58,328	5,68,488	
Grand Total...	40,84,231	39,20,107	41,74,327	41,06,404	
Expenditure during 1965 as per Column 13					41,74,327
Railway Capital Expenditure					2,34,907
Silver Jubilee Extension					3,00,000
Dhasa Kundla Extension					4,10,000
Withdrawals from the Savings Bank					15,18,478
.. .. Fixed Deposits					23,39,381
Amount carried to the credit of the Railway Net Earnings Reserved Fund Account.					6,92,341
Loans to Bhayats					40,000
Short period deposits in Banks and Loans to Merchants ...					5,98,000
Investment in Government Promissory Notes					...
.. for the Railway Net Earnings Reserved Fund ...					6,20,450
Investment in the Tata Iron and Steel Manufacturing Co.'s Shares ...					2,33,330
.. Arabjit Tarangs Railway Shares					30,000
Cash balance at the end of the year					18,18,763
Total...					1,27,29,977

P. D. PATTANI,

Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XXII-A.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Financial Position of the State at the end of Samvat 1966.

Dr.

Particulars.	Amount.	Amount.
	Rs.	Rs.
To Balance of last year	17,09,303	
„ Amount transferred to Darbar Credit, being surplus of Revenue including the above balance at the end of the year 1965 ... ...Rs. 1,15,96,130		
Less—Balance shown above ... „ 17,09,303		
	98,86,827	
		1,15,96,130
„ Receipts for 1966 as shown in column 3 of Statement **A**	...	17,01,936
Debts and Liabilities.		
„ Deposits as under :—		
(*a*) Railway Provident Fund Account ...	5,83,152	
(*b*) Hakdar's Account	3,99,476	
(*c*) B.-G.-J.-P. Railway Current Account ...	-48,483	
(*d*) Savings Bank Account	20,75,402	
(*e*) Fixed Deposits Account	32,10,943	
(*f*) Charity and Scholarships Deposits... ...	29,100	
(*g*) Railway Net Earnings' Reserved Fund Account	15,47,029	
		77,96,619
„ Debt as under :—		
Bhavnagar State Bonds	...	14,87,100
Total... ...	...	2,55,81,785

Cr.

Particulars.	Amount.	Amount.
	Rs.	Rs.
By Expenditure for 1965 as shown in column 13 of Statement **A**	...	41,74,327
„ Miscellaneous Deposits re-paid	...	2,55,375
Dues and Advances.		
„ Dues by the Districts for arrears, &c.	...	37,86,463
„ Loans and advances as under :—		
(*a*) Advances to Departments and others ...	3,20,28[illegible]	
(*b*) Loans to Bhayats	2,64,988	
(*c*) „ Merchants and short period deposits in Banks	7,06,522	
		12,91,792
„ Amount carried to the credit of the Railway Net Earnings' Reserved Fund Account	...	15,47,029
„ Investments as under :—		
(*a*) B.-G.-J.-P. Railway	84,18,389	
(*b*) Sihor-Palitana Extension	3,00,000	
(*c*) Dhasa-Kundla Extension	4,10,000	
(*d*) Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway Shares ...	1,00,000	
(*e*) Shiaji Chokolate Manufacturing Co.'s Shares	2,000	
(*f*) Government Promissory Notes	12,53,100	
(*g*) „ purchased for the Railway Net Earnings Reserved Fund ...	13,46,747	
(*h*) Bombay Port Trust Bond	1,000	
(*i*) Bombay Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares ...	2,94,500	
(*j*) The Tata Iron & Steel Co.'s Shares ...	5,22,300	
(*k*) The Kolhapur Shahu Chhatrapati Mill's Shares	5,000	
(*l*) Sarasvati Mill Shares	25,000	
(*m*) Ambaji Taranga Railway Shares	30,000	1,27,08,036
„ Balance	...	18,18,763
Total... ...	...	2,55,81,785

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APPENDIX XXIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Comparative Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the years 1909-10 and 1910-11.

No.	Names	Number of Patients Treated.				Result of In-Patients.								Expenditure.		Average Daily Attendance.	
		Out-Patients.		In-Patients.		1909-10				1910-11.							
		1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining	Discharged.	Absented	Died.	Remaining.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.
														Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.		
	Chief Medical Officer's Office Establishment, &c.													8,599 0 0	9,040 0 0		
1	Bhavnagar Takhtsinhji Hospital ..	12,306	10,959	575	593	118	84	23	50	471	55	21	46	18,137 0 0	16,170 0 0	327	289
2	„ Jail „ ..	872	954	145	145	39	...	4	2	141	...	2	3	589 0 0	653 0 0	38	36
3	„ Sir Jasvantsinhji Dispensary ..	20,446	22,624	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,900 0 0	8,339 0 0	440	474
4	„ Benba Naniben Female Dispensary	4,250	4,441	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,119 0 0	2,159 0 0	79	86
5	„ Juwansinhji Dispensary ...	28,031	26,720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,981 0 0	5,734 0 0	528	533
6	„ Imperial Lancers' „ ..	2,928	2,539	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	805 0 0	781 0 0	44	43
7	„ Darbari Aushadhalaya... ...	6,997	5,062	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	801 0 0	825 0 0	89	72
8	Sir Takhtsinhji Poor-house Dispensary	68	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	458 0 0	519 0 0	9	16
9	Mahuwa Dispensary	13,435	18,621	14	6	6	5	2	1	1	4	1	...	2,705 0 0	3,157 0 0	185	278
10	Sihor „	7,471	7,713	2	...	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,790 0 0	2,187 0 0	127	135
11	Kundla „	9,8[illegible]4	11,806	9	2	8	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1,948 0 0	1,631 0 0	160	198
12	Botad „	3,279	4,450	1	4	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	1,106 0 0	1,152 0 0	59	74
13	Talaja „	3,822	3,988	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,294 0 0	1,283 0 0	52	48
14	Umrala „	3,487	4,762	2	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1,088 0 0	1,166 0 0	58	72
15	Gadhada „	5,272	6,030	2	2	2	...	...	..	1	1	...	...	1,407 0 0	1,442 0 0	80	85
16	Lilia „	3,201	3,236	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100 0 0	981 0 0	35	42
17	Rajula „	3,277	3,953	1	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1,243 0 0	1,157 0 0	53	56
18	Jesar „	3,880	3,710	2	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1,013 0 0	992 0 0	42	49
	Total... ...	1,32,176	1,41,099	755	759	581	91	30	53	621	64	25	49	59,184 0 0	59,268 0 0	2,415	2,576

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APPENDIX XXIV.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Vital Statistics for the year 1910-11.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Bhavnagar ...	4,40,936	8,782	8,704	...	78	6,440	6,825	585	...	21·2	19·7	15·6	15·4	

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APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Bhavnagar State for the year 1910–11.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Average monthly Number on the Rolls.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
							Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.		
1	1	High School	376	440	344	386	14,460 0 0	...	...	
5	5	First Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	971	960	836	879	...	13,968 0 0	...	
3	3	English Classes	120	138	97	112	...	1,080 0 0	...	
1	1	Majiraj English School for Girls ...	9	19	8	14	...	2,910 0 0	...	
2	2	Grant-in-aid English Schools ...	443	501	384	398	...	2,624 0 0	...	
122	129	Primary Boys' Schools	9,001	9,523	7,040	6,963	...	...	52,428 0 0	
20	20	„ Girls' Schools	2,786	2,898	1,872	1,811	...	...	15,957 0 0	
3	3	Sanskrit Pathshalas	69	52	47	44	...	...	2,223 0 0	
2	2	Urdu Schools...	238	182	191	154	...	...	1,027 0 0	
2	1	Grant-in-aid Vernacular Schools at Mahuva	351	221	294	209	...	...	298 0 0	
0	2	Grant-in-aid Girls' Schools at Bhavnagar	...	332	...	209	...	...	1,402 0 0	

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APPENDIX **XXV-A**

BHAVANGAR STATE

Comparative Statement showing Attendance, Expenditure, &c., in the several Educational Institutions in the years 1909-10 and 1910-11.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9
Class and Name of Institution.	Number of Institutions.		Average monthly number on the Rolls throughout the year.		Average daily attendance.		Total Expenditure.		Receipts from Fees.		Net Expenditure (i.e., difference of Columns 5 and 6.)		Incidence of net cost per pupil.		Remarks.
	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	
I. Arts College—															
Samaldas College	1	1	77	89	64	78	21,349 0 0	22,182 0 0	3,319 0 0	3,831 0 0	18,030 0 0	18,351 0 0	256 0 0	210 0 0	
II. High School—															
Alfred High School	1	1	376	431	314	355	14,959 0 0	14,469 0 0	6,856 0 0	6,413 0 0	7,623 0 0	8,047 0 0	20 0 0	19 0 0	
III. Middle Schools—															
(1) Anglo-Vernacular Sch. of Bhavnagar	1	1	152	391	357	380	5,270 0 0	5,226 0 0	3,558 0 0	2,610 0 0	1,932 0 0	2,616 0 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	
(2) " " Mahuva ...	1	1	243	264	222	235	3,747 0 0	3,914 0 0	1,891 0 0	2,058 0 0	1,856 0 0	1,856 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	
(3) " " Sihor ...	1	1	143	149	135	128	2,130 0 0	2,271 0 0	1,062 0 0	1,111 0 0	1,068 0 0	1,160 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	
(4) " " Kundla ...	1	1	71	79	64	68	1,280 0 0	1,248 0 0	432 0 0	416 0 0	848 0 0	832 0 0	15 0 0	9 0 0	
(5) " " Botad ...	1	1	62	74	58	65	1,302 0 0	1,350 0 0	393 0 0	416 0 0	909 0 0	933 0 0	15 0 0	12 0 0	
(6) Gujarati High School, English Class.	1	1	74	79	56	54	471 0 0	699 0 0	246 0 0	169 0 0	225 0 0	451 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
(7) Raisla English Class	1	1	25	33	22	29	299 0 0	187 0 0	59 0 0	80 0 0	240 0 0	107 0 0	10 0 0	3 0 0	
(8) Majiraj Girls' School English Class.	1	1	9	19	8	14	1,196 0 0	2,770 0 0	131 0 0	140 0 0	1,065 0 0	2,630 0 0	118 0 0	263 0 0	
(9) Talaja English Class	1	1	24	36	19	32	284 0 0	240 0 0	45 0 0	70 0 0	240 0 0	170 0 0	10 0 0	5 0 0	
Total of Middle Schools ..	9	9	1,100	1,106	941	1,002	15,978 0 0	17,765 0 0	7,591 0 0	7,200 0 0	8,387 0 0	10,565 0 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	
IV. Primary Schools—															
(1) Boys' Schools	122	129	9,001	9,475	7,040	7,293	54,359 0 0	53,729 0 0	8,372 0 0	5,801 0 0	45,987 0 0	47,928 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	
(2) Girls' "	20	20	2,786	2,740	1,872	1,810	16,327 0 0	16,401 0 0	...	...	16,327 0 0	16,401 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	
(3) Sanskrit Pathshalas	3	3	69	60	47	45	1,034 0 0	1,105 0 0	...	...	1,034 0 0	1,105 0 0	15 0 0	19 0 0	
(4) Urdu Schools	2	2	238	220	191	155	875 0 0	1,018 0 0	...	...	875 0 0	1,018 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	
Total of Primary Schools...	147	154	12,094	12,495	9,150	9,241	72,595 0 0	72,303 0 0	8,372 0 0	5,801 0 0	64,223 0 0	66,502 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	
V. Grant-in-Aid Schools—															
(1) New English School, Bhavnagar...	1	1	258	212	216	208	1,270 0 0	1,270 0 0	...	...	1,270 0 0	1,270 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	
(2) Sanatan Dharma School " ...	1	1	185	235	168	177	794 0 0	1,354 0 0	...	...	794 0 0	1,354 0 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	
(3) Pr. Vernacular Schools " ...	2	3	351	552	294	418	295 0 0	1,494 0 0	...	...	295 0 0	1,494 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	
Total of Aided Schools ..	4	5	794	1,027	678	803	2,359 0 0	4,118 0 0	...	...	2,359 0 0	4,118 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	
Total of all Educational Institutions...	162	170	14,436	15,148	11,177	11,479	1,26,659 0 0	1,31,158 0 0	26,118 0 0	23,245 0 0	1,00,532 0 0	1,07,883 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	
Inspection charges incurred on all Schools except College.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,490 0 0	4,692 0 0	...	...	4,490 0 0	4,692 0 0	...	...	
Head-Office Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,185 0 0	4,893 0 0	...	...	5,185 0 0	4,893 0 0	...	...	
School Apparatus, books, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	...	...	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	...	...	
Buildings and Repairs through Engineering Department.															
Encouragements to Authors ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,839 0 0	9,623 0 0	...	...	2,839 0 0	9,623 0 0	...	...	
Endowments to Pathshalas	...	...	...	...	...	...	500 0 0	500 0 0	...	...	500 0 0	500 0 0	...	...	
Miscellaneous Grants, Scholarships, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,375 0 0	1,375 0 0	...	...	1,375 0 0	1,375 0 0	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,250 0 0	12,834 0 0	...	...	5,250 0 0	12,834 0 0	...	...	
Grand Total	162	170	14,436	15,148	11,177	11,479	1,47,269 0 0	1,66,045 0 0	26,118 0 0	23,245 0 0	1,21,151 0 0	1,42,800 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	

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APPENDIX XXV-B

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

List of Private Schools in 1910-11.

1. The Khoja Boys' School at Bhavnagar.
2. " Girls' " "
3. " " " Mahuva.
4. The Shravika Hunar Udyoga Shikshana Shala at Bhavnagar.
5. The Sanatana Dharma Primary Boys' School at Bhavnagar.
6. The Bohra School at Bhavnagar.
7. * The Mission School for Boys at Bhavnagar.
8. " " Girls "
9. The English Class at Gadhada.

* It has been recently registered as a grant in-aid institution.

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APPENDIX XXV-C.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

List of Scholarships granted in the year 1910-11.

No.	Names of Scholarships.	No. of Scholarships.	Aggregate Value per Month. Rs	a.	p.
1	University Scholarships called Sir Jaswantsinhji Scholarships	2	24	0	0
2	Darbari Scholarships in Samaldas College	14	90	0	0
3	Juwansinhji Scholarships	2	16	0	0
4	Agra Medical School Scholarship...	1	15	0	0
5	Bombay Grant Medical College Scholarships ...	4	60	0	0
6	Ahmedabad B. J. Medical School Scholarship ...	1	10	0	0
7	Mahal Scholarships for students in Bhavnagar High School	10	50	0	0
8	Grassia Scholarships in Bhavnagar High School ...	10	60	0	0
9	" " A.-V. School ...	10	60	0	0
10	The Bhavnagar High School Scholarships	3	18	0	0
11	The Bhavnagar Anglo-Vernacular School Scholarship ...	1	5	0	0
12	The Samaldas College Scholarships	3	32	0	0
13	The Ahmedabad High School Scholarship for a Girl ..	1	15	0	0
14	The Aligarh Mahomedan Anglo-Oriental College Scholarship	1	20	0	0
15	The Gondal Grasia School Scholarships	2	45	0	0
16	Scholarship for overseer-work in Poona	1	15	0	0
17	The Bombay Davar's Commercial Class Scholarship ...	1	15	0	0
18	The Bombay Technical Institute Scholarship... ...	1	18	0	0
19	Scholarship for the study of M. A.	1	15	0	0
20	" for the study of Weaving	1	5	0	0
21	Sanatana Dharma School Scholarship	1	4	0	0
22	Scholarship for the study of Geology in Benares ...	1	5	0	0
23	The Gokaldas Tejpal High School Scholarship ...	1	10	0	0
24	The Majiraj Girls' School Scholarships	2	10	8	0
25	The Vadva " Scholarship	1	4	0	0
26	Keshaba Scholarships for Grassia Girl-students ...	2	10	0	0
27	Ranchhodbhai Institute Scholarship	1	8	0	0
28	Ahmedabad Training College Scholarship for a girl ..	1	5	0	0
29	A Scholarship for studing Geology, Metallurgy and Mining in England.	1	83	5	4
		81	977	13	4

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APPENDIX XXVI.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Comparative Statement of Revenue Recovery and Arrears for the years 1909-10 and 1910-11

District.	Samvat 1965.			Samvat 1966.		
	Demand.	Recovery.	Arrears.	Demand.	Recovery.	Arrears.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Mahuva	4,45,054	3,95,121	49,933	3,44,790	3,22,868	21,922
Kundla	6,86,611	6,35,651	50,960	5,88,399	5,66,053	22,346
Lilia	3,62,858	3,19,449	43,409	3,38,733	3,23,349	15,384
Umrala	3,44,669	3,21,203	23,466	2,98,707	2,94,558	4,149
Botad	2,86,536	2,54,524	32,012	2,26,281	2,23,633	2,648
Daskrohi	2,73,385	2,39,683	33,702	1,80,336	1,67,844	12,492
Gadhada	1,83,474	1,81,240	2,234	1,47,358	1,46,404	954
Sihor	1,62,846	1,54,632	8,214	1,23,098	1,22,809	289
Talaja	1,82,730	1,82,340	390	1,38,439	1,38,415	24
Victor	1,92,015	1,57,527	34,488	1,71,661	1,61,643	10,018
Customs	1,87,891	1,76,982	10,909	2,91,630	2,78,858	12,772
Forest	28,590	28,590	...	28,094	28,094	...
Liquor	14,000	14,000	...	14,000	14,000	...
Printing Press ...	31,899	31,899	...	22,136	22,136	...
Abkari, Law, Education, Interest, and Miscellaneous ...	1,79,761	1,61,104	18,657	4,54,210	4,38,155	16,055
Total... ...	35,62,319	32,53,945	3,08,374	33,67,872	32,48,819	1,19,053
Railway	10,93,896	10,93,896	...	12,21,636	12,21,636	...
Grand Total...	46,56,215	43,47,841	3,08,374	45,89,508	44,70,455	1,19,053

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APPENDIX XXVII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Cases of Poisoning brought for treatment at the Hospital and Dispensaries in the year 1910-11.

No.	Names of Dispensaries.	Opium.			Arsenic.			Datura.			Alcohol.			Bella-donna.			Aniline.			Potash caustic alkaline.			Copper.			Fish.			Indian Hemp.			Poisoned Wounds. Snakebite.			Scorpion bite.			Centipede.						Grand Total.		
		Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.
1	Bhavnagar Takhtsinhji Hospital ...	23	11	12	...	...	...	6	6	..	12	12	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	37	12
2	„ Jail „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	„ Sir Jasvatsinhji Dispensary...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	..	1	1	..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	20	...
4	„ Benba Naniben Female Dispensary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	„ Juwansinhji Dispensary.	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...
6	„ Imperial Lancers' „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	„ Darbari Aushadhalaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Sir Takhtsinhji Poor-house Dispensary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Mahuva Dispensary	6	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	...
10	Sihor „	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	21	21	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	26	26	...
11	Kundla „	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	...
12	Botad „	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	24	1
13	Talaja „	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
14	Umrala „	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...
15	Gadhada „	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	3	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	20	...
16	Lilia „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...
17	Rajula „	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
18	Jesar „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
	Total ...	58	46	12	...	...	...	7	7	...	16	16	..	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	31	31	...	72	72	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	192	180	12

P. D. PATTANI,
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APPENDIX XXVIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement of Surgical Operations performed in the year 1910-11.

Major Operations.

Removal of Malignant Tumours ...	4
Removal of Non-malignant Tumours ...	7
Removal of Cysts	...
Removal, Foreign Bodies Deep Tissue ...	2
Opening of Deep Abscesses	34
Do. do. Female breast ...	1
Removal of Symblepharon	1
Abscision of Eye for Staphyloma ...	1
Excision for Entropion	12
Excision for Trichiasis	31
Excision of Pterygium	8
Restoration of Eye-ball	1
Passing of Probe, Lacrymal Obstruction ...	245
Iridectomy	2
Extraction of Lens	41
Solution of Lens	2
Paracentesis Anterior Chamber ...	1
Laceration of Opaque Capsule ...	2
Removal of foreign body Cornia ...	1
Making of artificial Pupil ...	2
Removal of Polypus Ear	6
Excision Varicose Vein	1
Sub-conjunctival Injection	9
Extraction of Nasal Polypus ...	7
Restoration of Nose	1
Removal of foreign body orbit ...	1
Ligature of Artery	...
Reduction of Hernia	1
For Imperforate Anus	1
Paracentesis of the Abdomen	8
Incision for Urethral Calculi	1
Removal of Lymphatic Gland ...	2
Redical Cure of Hydrocele	4
Tapping of Homatocele	1
Lithotomy	1
Litholapaxy	15
Dilatation of Stricture	1
Excision for Large Sequestra	1
Application of Lever	1
Application of Forceps	21
Version	15
Separation of Placenta Previa before birth of Child	...
Removal of Adherent Placenta... ...	...
Removal of Ovum	...
Reduction of Inverted Uterus ...	...
Craniotomy	2
Removal of Placenta	4
Carried over ...	507

Brought forward		...	507
Division Cicatricial Adhesions		...	3
Removal of Necrosed bone	...	...	14
Removal of curious bone	...	...	5
Arthrectomy knee Joint and Tarsal Joint		...	2
Reduction of Dislocation Hip ...		...	...
Do. do. Patella		...	1
Do. do. Elbow		...	4
Do. do. Shoulder		...	2
Do. do. Lower Jaw		...	6
Do. do. Wrist		...	1
Do. do. Radius and Ulna..			1
Amputation of Fore-arm	...	...	2
Do. Arm	...	...	1
Do. Thumb and Toe		...	3
Do. Leg	...	...	2
Do. Thigh	...	...	2
Do. Penis	...	...	1
Removal of Mycetoma	...	...	1
			558

Minor Operations.

Removal of Tumours	...	...	7
Removal of Warts...	...	...	40
Removal of Cysts ...	...	...	12
Do. Whitlow	...	...	2
Do. Corn	...	...	4
Do. Maggots	...	...	7
Removal, Foreign Body Œsophagus		...	...
Do. do. Pharynx		...	1
Do. do. Skin		...	28
Do. do. Eye		...	20
Do. do. Ear		...	134
Do. do. Nose		...	62
Do. do. Urethra		...	1
Do. Eyelashes	...	...	188
Compression Indirect	...	...	1
Removal of Keloid	...	...	1
Removal, Foreign Body Vagina		...	1
Opening Wen ...	...	...	1
Scarification of Gum	...	...	7
Do. of Palpebral Conjunctiva		...	...
Epilation for Trichiasis	...	...	...
Opening of Small Abscesses	...	...	1,803
Opening of Gum Boils	...	...	23
For Ranula ...	...	...	...
Opening of Bubo	...	...	7
Do. Boil	...	...	15
Do. Lachrymal Abscesses		...	1
Extraction of Teeth	...	...	1,308
Opening of Abscess, Female Breast		...	1
Eruption of Teeth ...	...	...	...
		Carried over ...	3,660

Brought forward...	3,680
Opening of stye	1
Do. Pharyngial Abscess ...	1
Rupture of Bursæ	...
Removal of Polypus nose	2
Reduction of Hernia	12
Division of Fronum of tongue	1
Scraping Granulation	3
Reduction of Prolapsus Ani	7
Scarification for Extravasation of Urine ...	1
Opening of Fistula in Ano	3
Removal of foreign body Uteri ...	1
Passing of Catheters...	188
Removal of Urethral Calculi	11
Dilatation Urethral Stricture	4
Passing of Bougies for stricture ...	50
Slitting, Phimosis	5
Circumcision for Phimosis	21
Reduction, Paraphimosis	5
Incision do.	2
Slitting, Scrotal Sinus	1
Pushing down into stomach foreign body ...	1
Tapping, Hydrocele	17
Restoration of Ear	2
Incision Chalazion...	1
Plugging of Cervix Uteri	1
Removal of Remains of Hymen ...	...
Scarification of Cervix Uteri	...
Scraping Intestinal Fistula	1
Application of Stomach Pump	2
Dilatation of Cervical Canal..... ...	...
Removal of Polypi from Cervix Uteri ...	...
Insertion of Vaginal Pessary	10
Incision for Imperforate Hymen ...	1
Dilatation of Os	...
Rectification of Displacements of Uterus ...	...
Removal of Retained Placenta	...
Separation of Adhesion of Labia ...	1
Removal of small Sequestra	4
Refracture of Clavical Bone	...
Rupture of Ganglion	1
Reduction of Fracture	1
Amputation of Thumb	1
Do. of Finger	1
Removal of Supernumerary Finger ...	4
Amputation of Toe	1
Cupping	23
Reduction of Dislocation Finger ...	1
For Cicatrices	...
Skin Grafting	3
Separation of Cicatrical Band	1
Subcutaneous Injections	11
Application of Styptics Chemical ...	1
Application of Sutures	181
Carried over ...	4,270

Brought forward	...	4,270
Incision for Snake-bite ...	...	11
Removal of Necrosed Bone ...	...	2
Do Ingrown Nail ...	...	1
Scraping Ulcers	...	23
Exploratory Puncture ...	...	1
Incision Skin	...	1
		4,309
Total	...	4,867

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APPENDIX XXIX.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing Particulars of Vaccination for the year 1910-11.

Name of the State.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Total No. of villages.	Of the Total No. of villages visited by			No. of Children.				Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	Small-pox.							Number of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 population.	Cost.		Remarks.
						Total number vaccinated.		Number inspected.				No. of Cases.									
												Previously protected.			Previously unprotected.						
			Vaccinators.	Inspectors.	Superintendents.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	By Inspectors.	By Superintendents.		No. of Villages affected.	Recovered.	Died.	Deformed.	Recovered.	Died.	Deformed.		Total.	Per each successful case.	
																			Rs	Rs a. p.	
Bhavnagar ...	412,664	658	632	311	142	P 18,116 R 49	479 3	11,548	9,696	P 95·2 R 87·5	14	41	3	...	114	22	2	31·09	5,930	0 7 2	

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APPENDIX XXX.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Details of Vaccination during the year 1910-11.

No.	Circles.	Population of District according to census of 1911	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total Number of persons vaccinated.				Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.					RE-VACCINATION.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases		Average annual No. of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual No. of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
										Total.	Successful. Under one year.	Successful. One and under six years.	Successful. Total of all ages.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6				7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
					M.	F.	Total.																			
1	Bhavnagar ...	61,623	209·6	1	P 987 R ...	958 2	1,945 2		...	1,949	1,422	447	1,884	5	2	2	...	96·6	100·0	30·6	0·2	...	1,887	30·6	2	0·03
2	Mahuva ...	56,687	182·9	1	P 949 R 4	915 1	1,864 5		...	1,864	1,209	511	1,753	56	5	2	...	94·0	40·0	30·9	3·0	...	1,443	25·4	1	0·01
3	Kundla ...	53,608	147·3	1	P 868 R 1	860 ...	1,728 1		...	1,728	1,451	251	1,712	16	1	1	...	99·0	100·0	31·9	0·9	...	1,463	27·2	...	...
4	Rajala ...	46,504	95·9	1	P 763 R 31	773 12	1,536 43		...	1,536	853	608	1,461	42	43	39	4	95·1	90·7	32·2	2·7	9·3	1,472	31·6	4	0·08
5	Sihor ...	56,213	161·8	1	P 748 R ...	741 ...	1,489 ...		...	1,514	1,119	300	1,428	11	...	..	...	94·3	...	25·4	0·7	...	1,474	26·2	...	...
6	Botad ...	45,216	107·4	1	P 1,030 R ...	973 ...	2,003 ...		...	2,008	1,289	635	1,936	9	...	...	...	96·4	...	42·8	0·4	...	1,288	28·4	2	0·04
7	Talala ...	48,044	125·8	1	P 896 R 1	819 1	1,715 2		...	1,752	1,200	369	1,573	34	2	2	...	89·7	100·0	32·7	1·9	...	1,427	29·7	...	...
8	Umrala ...	44,769	162·8	1	P 710 R 2	694 1	1,404 3		...	1,418	1,099	267	1,369	1	3	3	...	96·5	100·0	30·6	0·07	...	1,102	24·6	1	0·02
		4,12,664	143·4	8	P 6,951 R 39	6,733 17	13,684 56		3,717	13,769	9,642	3,388	13,116	174	56	49	4	95·2	87·5	31·9	1·2	7·1	11,556	28·0	10	0·02

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BHAVNAGAR STATE

Statement of the Export Trade of the several Ports for the years 1909-10 and 1910-11.

EXPORT.

Number	Name of Articles	Bhavnagar. 1909-1910. Quantity or Number.	Bhavnagar. 1909-1910. Value in Rupees.	Bhavnagar. 1910-1911. Quantity or Number.	Bhavnagar. 1910-1911. Value in Rupees.	Mahuva. 1909-1910. Quantity or Number.	Mahuva. 1909-1910. Value in Rupees.	Mahuva. 1910-1911. Quantity or Number.	Mahuva. 1910-1911. Value in Rupees.	Port Alfred Victor. 1909-1910. Quantity or Number.	Port Alfred Victor. 1909-1910. Value in Rupees.	Port Alfred Victor. 1910-1911. Quantity or Number.	Port Alfred Victor. 1910-1911. Value in Rupees.	Totals. 1909-1910. Quantity or Number.	Totals. 1909-1910. Value in Rupees.	Totals. 1910-1911. Quantity or Number.	Totals. 1910-1911. Value in Rupees.	Sundri. 1909-1910. Quantity or Number.	Sundri. 1909-1910. Value in Rupees.	Sundri. 1910-1911. Quantity or Number.	Sundri. 1910-1911. Value in Rupees.	Total. 1909-1910. Quantity or Number.	Total. 1909-1910. Value in Rupees.	Total. 1910-1911. Quantity or Number.	Total. 1910-1911. Value in Rupees.	Number.
1	Cotton ... ...Cwts.	2,00,459	83,83,941	2,01,503	1,17,46,195	39,008	8,01,200	41,182	12,18,400	1,122	22,000	1,812	72,000	852	10,000	849	19,712	0-0-0	1	0-0-20	2	1,80,476-0-0	92,12,200	1,80,157-0-0	1,80,52,312	1
2	Grain ... ... „	1,56,533	9,50,112	1,05,384	11,15,168	1,12,013	6,90,007	1,32,456	6,61,285	50,464	3,46,224	68,726	2,53,780	54,174	2,87,873	45,457	2,04,461	1,168-0-0	3,715	642	4,185	4,72,224-0	21,74,340	4,54,881	21,10,898	2
3	Wool ... ... „	4,434	1,00,560	4,007	7,98,908	3,025	1,48,710	2,737	1,47,318	56	2,000	...	...	94	2,071	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,509	3,90,811	7,194	9,46,226	3
4	Ghi ... ... „	14,442	7,22,100	22,460	11,24,000	7,280	4,02,079	13,207	6,98,283	805	48,131	918	51,057	1,879	80,000	2,587	1,31,017	...	...	...	...	24,326	12,46,810	37,592	19,06,357	4
5	Molasses ... ... „	2,339	16,915	1,714	12,712	...	...	39	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,339	16,915	1,753	12,834	5
6	Cotton-seeds ... „	42,168	1,20,101	43,209	1,33,282	...	...	...	...	500	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,668	1,21,901	43,209	1,33,282	6
7	Hides ... ... No.	72,914	1,45,848	12,920	6,420	6,835	4,114	1,203	670	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79,649	1,49,962	14,089	7,090	7
8	Cocoanuts ... ... „	19,900	2,985	79,500	3,945	99,900	8,537	84,000	3,710	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,49,800	11,522	1,63,500	6,655	8
9	Stone ... ...Cwts.	238	149	8,548	2,015	...	...	...	...	80,000	13,040	41,008	20,454	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80,238	13,189	49,455	22,469	9
10	Oil, Sweet ... ... „	891	10,095	1,485	21,140	879	16,418	1,239	24,416	281	4,574	245	7,920	2	24	8	184	...	...	...	...	1,749	31,107	1,489	56,540	10
11	Dates ... ... „	11,021	88,120	13,476	62,380	67	378	144	560	...	...	42	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,088	88,498	13,662	63,024	11
12	Metals ... ... „	2,704	2,02,800	3,597	2,51,790	161	3,112	219	4,170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0-15	6	...	...	2,865	2,05,912	3,816	2,51,960	12
13	Cotton Yarns ... No.	1,401	1,00,913	1,061	1,08,347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,401	1,00,913	1,061	1,08,347	13
14	Red Dungry Cloth ...	10,189	14,132	10,195	18,174	15	2,445	15	1,718	...	...	6	828	...	...	87	70	...	...	...	...	10,174	16,577	10,108	19,972	14
15	Peacock Feathers ...	...	...	...	292	40,000	18	2,80,000	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,000	18	2,80,000	422	15
16	Fistilious Salt ... Cwts.	1,580	8,530	1,703	4,470	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,580	8,530	1,703	4,470	16
17	Other Articles	...	12,70,779	...	6,17,470	...	1,76,383	...	1,42,294	...	31,800	...	49,884	...	1,987	...	3,714	...	7,729	...	5,679	...	15,16,898	...	9,09,058	17
18	Gold ... Tolas	37	893	5	128	895	5,125	497	11,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	457	10,018	502	11,628	18
19	Silver ... „	1,06,321	79,742	91,22	27,803	315	240	543	216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,06,636	80,152	91,565	28,019	19
20	Silverware „	...	...	1,59,014	71,164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,64,157	71,480	20
21	Cash ... ... Rs.	...	12,010	...	12,900	...	56,700	...	...	...	7,154	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71,764	...	12,900	21
	Total... ...	...	1,33,94,764	...	1,56,19,448	...	29,00,428	...	37,04,294	...	5,95,063	...	4,48,163	...	6,17,942	...	3,50,908	...	18,415	...	9,022	...	1,75,57,638	...	1,72,28,912	

P. D. PATTANI,
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APPENDIX XXXII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement of the Import Trade of the several Ports for the years 1909-10 and 1910-11.

IMPORT.

Number.	Name of Articles.	Bhavnagar. 1909-1910. Quantity or Number.	Bhavnagar. 1909-1910. Value in Rupees.	Bhavnagar. 1910-1911. Quantity or Number.	Bhavnagar. 1910-1911. Value in Rupees.	Mahuva. 1909-1910. Quantity or Number.	Mahuva. 1909-1910. Value in Rupees.	Mahuva. 1910-1911. Quantity or Number.	Mahuva. 1910-1911. Value in Rupees.	Port Albert Victor. 1909-1910. Quantity or Number.	Port Albert Victor. 1909-1910. Value in Rupees.	Port Albert Victor. 1910-1911. Quantity or Number.	Port Albert Victor. 1910-1911. Value in Rupees.	Talaja. 1909-1910. Quantity or Number.	Talaja. 1909-1910. Value in Rupees.	Talaja. 1910-1911. Quantity or Number.	Talaja. 1910-1911. Value in Rupees.	Rozah. 1909-1910. Quantity or Number.	Rozah. 1909-1910. Value in Rupees.	Rozah. 1910-1911. Quantity or Number.	Rozah. 1910-1911. Value in Rupees.	Total. 1909-1910. Quantity or Number.	Total. 1909-1910. Value in Rupees.	Total. 1910-1911. Quantity or Number.	Total. 1910-1911. Value in Rupees.	Number.
1	Rice ... ... Cwts.	2,13,276	11,75,153	4,32,937	24,14,159	29,991	1,50,997	56,065	1,06,130	5,415	21,172	9,168	35,174	2,715	20,570	2,015	11,211	2-5-14	15	57	152	2,48,353-9-14	13,77,913	4,54,717	25,61,116	1
2	Grain ... ... "	47,828	2,43,3-6	76,756	3,92,259	11,687	68,440	8,847	47,479	1,797	8,912	1,847	6,662	874	5,900	624	2,889	292-2	2,430	325	900	61,076-8	3,23,690	89,874	4,86,511	2
3	Cloth ... ... Bales.	5,155	19,21,594	5,727	19,78,447	156	30,995	122	30,118	48	18,939	75	11,107	1	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,360	19,69,653	5,176	19,79,737	3
4	Metals ... ... Cwts.	64,151	9,20,018	74,855	10,05,653	7,082	95,499	6,972	49,795	328	5,316	1,842	8,304	447	2,950	204	1,643	—	—	—	—	72,008	9,83,863	69,872	11,57,375	4
5	Timber ... ... "	8,61,456	6,59,182	16,416	7,44,299	171	61,621	178	57,638	12	4,195	26	8,506	60	12,516	22	17,895	83	124	2	5	8,61,807	6,92,712	16,678	8,18,336	5
6	Sugar ... ... "	1,32,777	12,66,169	1,75,994	16,30,784	13,704	1,83,324	13,145	1,67,041	3,673	39,814	3,702	38,541	664	8,095	541	8,232	0-8-19	10	5	67	1,46,908-8-19	14,73,485	1,93,084	18,35,942	6
7	Molasses ... ... "	8,930	54,130	9,183	50,680	8,910	50,980	8,189	50,501	4,545	32,607	2,708	23,514	4,371	16,219	4,967	26,587	4	80	0-8-13	7	26,868	1,61,516	25,860-8-13	1,70,816	7
8	Oil, Sweet ... ... "	5,250	23,128	889	12,379	12,643	79,140	15,802	82,405	4,130	12,945	3,000	22,912	—	—	—	—	2-1-2	6	2	85	21,445-1-2	1,06,219	19,793	1,12,819	8
9	Betelnut ... ... "	4,328	29,307	6,450	1,85,795	2,956	28,521	2,906	30,228	195	2,365	44	512	194	144	18	195	—	—	—	—	8,906-2-0	1,20,670	10,878	1,86,515	9
10	Ghi ... ... "	14	474	79	2,149	12	427	17	1,069	12	894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	2,097	87	4,180	10
11	Ivory ... ... "	—	—	—	—	1½	1,750	3	3,725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1½	1,750	3	3,725	11
12	Silk ... ... Bales.	12	4,018	1	330	1	730	—	—	—	—	1	330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	4,848	2	730	12
13	Wool ... ... Cwts.	50	5,734	208	10,025	1,063	42,963	1,251	51,868	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,113	48,634	1,459	61,837	13
14	Cocoanuts ... ... No.	19,30,434	82,479	17,50,619	68,830	2,86,182	10,910	77,154	8,814	50,498	2,708	43,230	3,516	83,060	1,789	23,030	1,148	48	2	150	11	24,71,162	97,219	19,11,[illegible]	73,561	14
15	Coir ... ... Cwts.	6,185	34,366	6,750	88,319	2,920	16,726	1,774	10,405	254	1,501	227	1,510	491	2,549	477	2,774	—	—	—	—	9,850	55,142	8,428	93,603	15
16	Cotton Yarn ... "	2,026	2,89,800	3,138	3,81,457	820	13,145	499	12,434	67	7,616	70	8,800	84	155	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,996	3,10,716	3,707	4,02,691	16
17	Paper ... ... Reams.	18,809	41,059	21,308	48,182	625	785	308	339	—	—	90	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,434	41,844	21,407	48,646	17
18	Dates ... ... Cwts.	16,051	1,30,173	30,842	1,32,056	4,315	21,375	1,792	12,952	—	—	144	678	—	—	180	904	1-0-0	7	6	18	20,367-0-0	1,51,554	32,794	1,37,497	18
19	Dry Dates ... ... "	15,047	1,05,384	9,414	73,057	608	8,970	4,310	21,148	—	—	165	950	14	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,740-0	1,10,369	13,876	95,155	19
20	Groundnuts ... ... "	9,739	10,906	13,860	60,047	1,955	7,895	1,544	10,637	112	646	202	1,548	49	224	68	320	—	—	—	—	11,855	22,768	15,021	32,980	20
21	Tobacco ... ... "	1,440	10,912	1,409	9,701	874	7,941	1,021	6,115	13	128	61	1,171	45	459	67	910	—	—	—	—	2,372	19,440	2,557	16,687	21
22	Oil-cake ... ... "	29,779	3,60,151	4,496	54,643	69	875	33,117	16,816	—	—	—	—	193	1,005	—	—	0-2-0	20	30	60	29,961-2-0	3,61,041	36,609	71,519	22
23	Other Articles	—	10,73,023	—	33,44,100	—	4,74,649	—	2,98,728	—	43,995	—	99,000	—	2,06,545	—	2,46,718	—	849	—	843	—	17,65,230	—	40,89,584	23
24	Bullion. { Gold ... Tolas.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120	—	2,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120	2,880	24
25	Bullion. { Silver ... "	—	—	—	—	42,600	27,918	50,600	31,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42,600	27,918	50,600	31,730	25
26	Cash ... ... Rs.	—	—	—	675	—	30,400	—	98,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,400	—	99,475	26
	Total	—	19,92,824	—	1,10,83,279	—	19,99,147	—	14,20,820	—	1,07,177	—	1,99,179	—	2,31,833	—	8,29,153	—	9,011	—	1,898	—	1,16,72,410	—	1,19,18,429	

P. D. PATTANI,
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

BHAVNAGAR STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1911-1912.

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

BHAVNAGAR:
PRINTED AT THE "STATE PRINTING PRESS."
1912.

134772

No. 53 of 1912.

To

HIS HIGHNESS MAHARAJA
RAOL SHRI BHAVSINHJI, K. C. S. I.,
MAHARAJA OF BHAVNAGAR.

YOUR HIGHNESS,

Pursuant to Your Highness' directions, I have the honour to submit the following Report of the Administration of Your Highness' State for the year 1911–12.

I have the honor to remain,

Your Highness' most obedient Servant,

P. D. PATTANI,

Dewan.

Dewan Office:
Bhavnagar, 1st June, 1912.

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CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Introduction.

Physical aspect.

The State of Bhavnagar, as stated in previous Reports, lies at the head and west side of the Gulf of Cambay in the peninsula of Kathiawad, between 21° 18′ and 22° 18′ north latitude and 75° 15′ and 72° 18′ east longitude. The State is divided into ten districts, namely, Daskroi, Sihor, Mahuwa, Kundla, Lilia, Umrala, Botad, Gadhda, Talaja, and Port Albert Victor. The territory presents a varied aspect, being in some parts, as in Bhal, a mere salt flat, while in Lilia it is a rich plain of black soil. Sihor and Kundla are, on the other hand, hilly and undulating, though the country nowhere rises to a great elevation. The climate, especially on the south coast, is temperate, and the heat in the hottest part of the territory is much less than that of the Guzerat mainland.

Area.

The area of the State is about 2,860 square miles.

Population.

The population according to the census of 1911 is 4,41,367 souls, of whom 2,27,700 are males and 2,13,667 females. Out of the total population, 3,79,726 or about 86 per cent are Hindus, and 40,979 or about 9 per cent are Musalmans. There are also 20,049 Jains, 381 Parsis, 221 Christians, and 11 Jews.

Tribute.

The State pays an annual tribute of Rs. 1,28,060 to the British Government, Rs. 3,581-8-0 as *Peshkash* to Baroda, and Rs. 22,858 as *Zortalbi* to Junagad.

Revenue and Expenditure.

The gross revenue calculated on the average of the last five years is Rs. 46,94,271, inclusive of Rs. 11,84,448, the income of the Bhavnagar State Railway, which is the sole property of the Durbar. The gross expenditure calculated on the same basis is Rs. 40,78,219 inclusive of the Railway expenditure of Rs. 5,23,589.

Form of Administration.

His Highness Maharaja Raol Shri Bhavsinhji, K. C. S. I., is the supreme and final authority in the State. The general administration is conducted under His Highness' directions by the Dewan, who is assisted by the Naib Dewan, the Judicial Assistant and the Personal Assistant. One noteworthy feature in the administration is the complete separation of judicial from executive functions,

and the decentralization of authority is another. The authority and powers of all the Heads of Departments have been clearly defined and each within his own sphere is independent of the others, being directly responsible to the Dewan. In the division which His Highness has made of the work coming to the Huzur Office, there are certain functions which he has reserved to his sole charge, while others have been apportioned to the Dewan Office. All matters, however, in which Hazur orders are necessary, have a minute recorded by the Dewan before they go to His Highness. Throughout the year under report His Highness continued to give undivided attention to the affairs of the State. The success that has attended the administration of the State, and the tone of efficiency in the working of the various Departments, which has been maintained at the same high level as before, are mainly due to the ever watchful care and able guidance of His Highness.

2. Birthday Celebrations.

Celebration of His Majesty the King-Emperor's Birth-day.

The birth-day of His Majesty the King-Emperor was celebrated with great *eclat* on the 3rd of June 1911, the day announced for the purpose. A salute of 31 guns was fired at sunrise, and the Royal Standard was hoisted on the City flag-staff. The Bhavnagar Imperial Service Lancers and the State Infantry held a parade in the morning, ending in a *feu de joie*, which was witnessed by His Highness and his principal officers. The Military were given a day's *batta* and Rs. 500 were ordered to be distributed among the poor Christians in the State. In memory of this auspicious occasion Rs. 5,000 were set apart to be spent as usual on improvements in the Victoria Park. The day was observed as a general holiday all over the State.

Celebration of His Highness Birth-day.

The 18th of April 1911, being His Highness' birth-day, was observed as a general holiday throughout the State, and all the schools and offices were ordered to be closed. About 2,630 books of the total value of Rs. 910 were distributed as prizes to schoolboys and girls, for whose amusement various pastimes were also provided in the Peile Gardens. Sugar-candy was distributed among school-going children, and 14 scholarships of the aggregate amount of Rs. 146 per month were granted to students attending various schools and colleges. Two Primary Schools were also opened in the districts of Daskroi and Botad.

Birth-day charities.

Thirty seven widows of various castes and creeds received a monthly sum of Rs. 3 each as maintenance for life.

Regimental Parade.

A parade of the Bhavnagar Imperial Service Lancers and the State Infantry took place early in the morning, and a salute of 11 guns was fired to announce the arrival of His Highness on the Parade Ground. The parade was

witnessed by His Highness and the principal officers, and it ended in a *feu de joie*. The military received a day's *batta* allowance as usual.

3. The Coronation of His Imperial Majesty King George V.

The most important event of the year in Bhavnagar, as in every portion of the British Empire, was the Coronation of His Majesty King George V. and particularly the announcement thereof by the King-Emperor in person in the great Imperial Durbar at Delhi. More than seven hundred years have passed since last an English sovereign set foot in Asia. Both Richard I. and George V. felt the call of the East to be so imperious that, obeying it, they left their kingdom and set sail across the Seas; though the mission of our new Crusader, unlike that of the conqueror of Saladin, was one of peace and good will. As early as the 22nd of March 1911, His Majesty the King-Emperor had declared his Royal intention to hold an Imperial Durbar at Delhi for the purpose of making known the solemnity of his Coronation in the following Royal Proclamation:—

By the King-Emperor. A Royal Proclamation for appointing a day for the Celebration in His Majesty's Indian Dominions of the solemnity of the Coronation of His Majesty.

The Royal Proclamation of 22nd March 1911.

"Whereas upon the death of our Late Sovereign of happy memory King Edward, upon the 6th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, we did ascend the Throne under the style and title of George the Fifth, by the grace of God, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India;

"And whereas by Our Royal Proclamations bearing date the nineteenth day of July and the seventh day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten in the First year of Our Reign, we did publish and declare Our Royal intention by the Favour and Blessing of Almighty God, to celebrate the Solemnity of Our Royal Coronation upon the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven;

"And whereas it is Our wish and desire Ourselves to make known to all Our loving Subjects within Our Indian Dominions that the said Solemnity has so been celebrated, and to call to Our Presence Our Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and other of Our Officers, the Princes, Chiefs and Nobles of the Native States under Our Protection, and the Representatives of all the Provinces of Our Indian Empire:

"Now we do, by this Our Royal Proclamation, declare Our Royal intention to hold at Delhi on the twelfth day of December, one thousand nine-hundred and eleven, an Imperial Durbar for the purpose of making known the said Solemnity of Our Coronation; and we do hereby charge and command Our right trusty and well-beloved Counsellor, Charles, Baron Hardinge of Penshurst, Our Viceroy and Governor-General of India, to take all necessary measures in that behalf.

"Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this twenty-second day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine-hundred and eleven, and in the first year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING-EMPEROR."

In accordance with this Command, His Excellency Sir George Sydenham Clarke, Governor of Bombay, by a *kharita* dated the 31st May, 1911, invited His Highness to the Royal Presence at Delhi on the auspicious occassion of the Imperial Durbar; and the invitation was thankfully accepted by His Highness.

The Coronation celebration of 22nd June, 1911.

In the mean time, the 22nd of June 1911, the day announced for the Coronation of His Imperial Majesty King George V. at London, was observed as a general holiday throughout the state. The morning was ushured in by the firing of a Royal Salute of 31 guns, and the Royal Standard was hoisted on the city flag-staff. His Highness with his Officers attended a review of the Bhavnagar Imperial Service Lancers, as well as of the State Infantry, which terminated in a *feu de joie*. Sugar-candy was distributed among all the school-going children throughout the State, and at Bhavnagar various pastimes were provided for their amusement in the Peile Gardens. In the evening His Highness accompanied by his principal Officers and the prominent citizens of Bhavnagar proceeded to the Jasonath Temple, where prayers were offered for a long and happy life to His Majesty. Later a very enjoyable garden-party was given in the Nilambag Palace-grounds, to which European Ladies and Gentlemen as well as the principal citizens of Bhavnagar were invited. At night there were illuminations at the Palace and at the principal temples, and the day passed amidst general rejoicing everywhere.

The Imperial Durbar at Delhi.

His Highness left Bhavnagar for Delhi on the Morning of the 30th of November, and halting at Ajmere on the way, arrived at his destination on the morning of the 2nd of December. While at Delhi he attended the various functions arranged in connection with the Royal Visit, and had the rare gratification of paying his homage to His Majesty the King-Emperor in the great Imperial Durbar. This is not the place for describing that splendid

assemblage or dwelling upon the fruitful consequences of that great historical event. But even here a record must be kept of the wise and statesmanlike speech of His Majesty the King-Emperor, as that gracious message is sure to vibrate in the memory of the whole of India for many years to come.

Speech of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor at the Durbar.

"It is with genuine feelings of thankfulness and satisfaction that I stand here to-day among you. This year has been to the Queen-Empress and myself one of many great ceremonies and of an unusual though happy burden of toil. But in spite of time and distance, the grateful recollections of our last visit to India have drawn us again to the land which we then learned to love, and we started with bright hopes on our long journey to re-visit the country in which we had already met the kindness of a home.

"In doing so I have fulfilled the wish expressed in my message of last July, to announce to you in person my Coronation celebrated on the 22nd of June in Westminster Abbey, when by the Grace of God the Crown of my Forefathers was placed on my head with solemn form and ancient ceremony.

"By my presence with the Queen-Empress I am also anxious to show our affection for the loyal Princes and faithful People of India, and how dear to our hearts is the welfare and happiness of the Indian Empire.

"It was, moreover, my desire that those who could not be present at the solemnity of the Coronation should have the opportunity of taking part in its commemoration at Delhi.

"It is a sincere pleasure and gratification to myself and the Queen-Empress to behold this vast assemblage and in it my Governors and trusty officials, my great Princes, the Representatives of the peoples and deputations from the Military Forces of my Indian Dominions.

"I shall receive in person with heartfelt satisfaction the homage and allegiance which they loyally desire to render.

"I am deeply impressed with the thought that a spirit of sympathy and affectionate good will unites Princes and people with me on this historic occasion.

"In token of these sentiments I have decided to commemorate the event of my Coronation by certain marks of my especial favour and consideration; and these I will later on to-day cause to be announced by my Governor-General to this assembly.

"Finally I rejoice to have this opportunity of renewing in my own person those assurances which have been given you by my revered predecessors of the maintenance of your rights and privileges and of my earnest concern for your welfare, peace and contentment.

"May the Divine favour of Providence watch over my people and assist me in my utmost endeavour to promote their happiness and prosperity.

"To all present, Feudatories and Subjects, I tender Our loving greeting."

At the conclusion of the Imperial Durbar, the following announcement was made by His Majesty the King Emperor, to mark a new era, as it were, in the administration of British India.

Announcement by His Imperial Majesty.

"We are pleased to announce to our people that on the advice of our Ministers, tendered after consultation with Our Governor-General in Council, We have decided upon the transfer of the Seat of the Government of India from Calcutta to the ancient Capital of Delhi, and simultaneously, and as a consequence of that transfer, the creation at as early a date as possible of a Governorship for the Presidency of Bengal, of a new Lieutenant-Governorship in Council administering the areas of Behar, Chhota Nagpur and Orissa, and of a Chief Commissionership of Assam, with such administrative changes and redistribution of boundaries as Our Governor-General in Council, with the approval of Our Secretary of State for India in Council, may in due course determine.

"It is Our earnest desire that these changes may conduce to the better administration of India, and the greatest prosperity and happiness of Our beloved people".

Honour Conferred upon Her Highness Maharani Shri Nandkunvarba.

The great Durbar was destined to be still more particularly memorable to the Bhavnagar Durbar, inasmuch as His Highness was to experience a signal token of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor's graciousness and appreciation. On the 14th of December Her Highness Maharani Shri Nandkunvarba was decorated with the Badge of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India. This great honour was very gratifying to Their Highnesses, and telegrams of congratulation were poured upon them from all parts of India, particularly from the Bombay Presidency and the State of Bhavnagar. Some interesting events that took place in this connection will be narrated later on in the course of this report.

Coronation Celebrations in the State. December 2nd to December 12th.

While His Highness was at Delhi for the Imperial Durbar, the State ceremonies in celebration of the Coronation were carried out by his officers in accordance with the instructions for a worthy commemoration of the occasion,

which His Highness had published before his departure. The rejoicings were organised on a scale befitting so great an event. All Offices, Courts, the Samaldas College, the High-school, and other Educational Institutions in the State were closed on the 2nd December 1911, and also from Thursday the 7th December to Tuesday the 12th December (both days inclusive), and these days were observed as holidays throughout the State. At sunrise on the 7th December, the Royal standard was hoisted on the City flag-Staff, and remained flying until the 12th December. On the 12th December a Durbar was held in the Durbar Hall of the Motibag Palace at midday, to which all European and Native officers, Bhayats, marchants and other gentlemen were invited. A portrait of His Imperial Majesty the King was exhibited in a conspicuous place in the Durbar. The Senior State Officer present then read the following Royal Proclamation :—

By the King-Emperor.

A Royal Proclamation for making known within His Majesty's Dominions the celebration of the Solemnity of the Coronation of His Majesty.

GEORGE, R. I.

" Whereas by our Royal Proclamations bearing date the nineteenth day of July and the seventh day of November in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine-hundred and ten in the first year of Our Reign, we did publish and declare Our Royal intention, by the favour and blessing of Almighty God, to celebrate the Solemnity of Our Royal Coronation upon the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven ;

" And whereas, by the favour and Blessing of Almighty God, we were enabled to celebrate the said solemnity upon Thursday, the 22nd June last ;

" And whereas, by Our Royal Proclamation bearing date the twenty-second day of March in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven in the first year of Our Reign, we did declare that it was Our wish and desire Ourselves to make known to all Our loving subjects within Our Indian Dominions that the said Solemnity has so been celebrated, and to call to Our Presence Our Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and other of Our Officers, the Princes, Chiefs, and Nobles of the Native States under Our Protection, and the Representatives of all the Provinces of Our Indian Empire :

" Now we do, by this Our Royal Proclamation, make announcement thereof and extend to all Our Officers, and to all Princes, Chiefs and Peoples now at Delhi assembled Our Royal and Imperial greeting and assure them of the deep affection with which we regard Our Indian Empire, the welfare and prosperity of which are and ever will be Our constant concern.

"Given at Our Court at Delhi, the twelfth day of December, one thousand nine-hundred and eleven, in the second year of Our Reign.

"GOD SAVE THE KING-EMPEROR."

A Gujarati translation of the Royal Proclamation having been read, the following address from His Highness to his People was read on behalf of His Highness by Mr. Tribhuvandas K. Trivedi, the Senior State Officer present :—

His Highness' Address to his People.

"I have convened this State Durbar and invited my prominent officials and the representatives of my beloved subjects in the city of Bhavnagar to this Assemblage, for the purpose of assisting me in the celebration of the great historical event which is being proclaimed today to the Indian Empire personally by our august Sovereign. The Coronation of His Most Gracious Majesty King George V., Emperor of India, and his beloved Consort Queen Mary, has for all the people of Hindustan today a peculiar, nay, a unique significance in that at immense personal sacrifice Their Imperial Majesties have condescended to come out to our beloved country at this anxious juncture, for the purpose of declaring to them from its ancient Moghul Capital, that deep concern for their welfare, and that personal regard and friendship for the Chiefs and Princes of India, which so conspicuously marked the reign of our late lamented and revered Queen Empress Victoria, as well as that of her illustrious son the Great King Edward VII. of revered memory, and which have become the inalienable attributes of the British Throne. That Imperial Message of good will and affection will, I have no doubt, so appeal to the minds and hearts of Prince and peasant alike throughout this vast continent, that it will draw them into closer union with and devotion towards the Throne; of which the joyful acclamations which are resounding from its myriad tongues today might well be taken to be a solemn and willing expression.

"On an occasion which calls forth such universal joy and revivifies in us all the best national emotions, it is but natural that as the Ruler of the State I should take adequate steps for the Local observance of the great ceremonial which is being performed at Delhi. My predecessors on the *Gadi* of Bhavnagar have from the early days of the advent of the English in India, when the Factory at Surat was in its infancy, through the gradual stages of the establishment of British Authority, down to the time when I succeeded to that *Gadi*, maintained the most friendly relations with the Paramount Power, and it has been and will ever be my pride and privilege to uphold in their integrity, and if possible to further foster, the traditions so handed down to me. You are aware how we all rejoiced when the Ceremony of placing on the Royal Head the

Crown of the mightiest Empire on earth was performed in London, and on this day when that ceremony is being celebrated for us specially and in our own country, we may feel both thankful and glad. The part I have the privilege of bearing in the main function at Delhi compels my absence from amongst you; but my thoughts will be with you when you will respond to my call, as I have no doubt you will, to pray to the Almighty for the health and long life of our Gracious Sovereign and his Beloved Consort, and for the welfare of their subjects both in India and throughout their vast Dominions, which to Their Majesties cannot fail to prove a source of supreme happiness."

At the conclusion of the Address the following telegram received from the Dewan at Delhi was read to those who were present at the Durbar :—

"On this auspicious day, unique in the history of this country, His Highness is pleased to remit Rupees eight lakhs of land revenue. Please inform all Vahivatdars, and read this as part of His Highness' Address at the Durbar."

A Royal salute of 101 guns was then fired, and the State Imperial Service Lancers and the Infantry, assembled in the Compound of the Palace, fired a *feu de joie*. Native music and the distribution of Sugar-candy and *pan-supari* followed and the Durbar ended.

Children's Fete.

In the afternoon, the children from every School in the town, including those of the Railway Employés were entertained in the Peile Gardens. A programme of athletic Sports was also arranged.

Coronation Medals.

Coronation Medals, specially indented for the occasion, were distributed among all the school children throughout the State as a memento of the auspicious event. They numbered sixteen thousand and five hundred.

Feeding of the poor.

The inmates of the Sir Takhtsinhji Central Poor-House at Adhewada were given rich food for the day, and clothes were distributed among them.

Release of Prisoners.

Orders were given for the release of 17 prisoners, while the sentences of 78 others were partially remitted.

Prayers.

At 6 p. m. the principal Officers, and Mahajans assembled in the Jasonath Mahadev Temple to offer thanks to Almighty God for the auspicious event and to pray for the long life and prosperity of Their Imperial Majesties.

Illuminations.

At night Bhavnagar was brilliantly illuminated, the Palaces, the public buildings, the temples, the principal streets and a large number of shops and private houses contributing to the display.

Celebrations in District-towns.

Similar festivities were held in the district towns also. The Vahivatdars held Durbars at their several head-quarters, where all officers, merchants and other gentlemen assembled to hear the Royal Proclamation and the Maharaja's Address. Here too there were illuminations on the night of the 12th December.

Festivities in the Villages.

There is not a single village in the state which did not take its modest part in the Coronation festivities. Everywhere the Royal Proclamation and the Maharaja's Address were read in Gujarati; and there were illuminations on the memorable night of the 12th of December.

Bon-fires.

Bon-fires too were exhibited on the following Hills in the State as a mark of the auspicious occasion :—

(1) The Chadika Hill at Bhavnagar,
(2) The Hill at Sihor,
(3) The Hill at Talaja, and
(4) The Mitiala Hill at Kundla.

4. His Highness' Movements.

Visits to Mahals

His Highness paid a short visit to Trapaj at the end of May and again in the beginning of June. In October he visited Trapaj, Mahuva, Kundla and Lilia. In November he passed a few days at Hathab and Trapaj. In December he was again at Trapaj for a few days. Mahuva and Chhapariali were visited in January, and the latter again in February. In March His Highness was at Kundla for a week.

Visits to other States.

On the 30th of April His Highness proceeded to Lathi to attend the installation of the young Thakore Saheb on the *Gadi* of his ancestors. He returned to Bhavnagar on the 1st of May. On the 22nd of January he proceeded to the Gir Forest for hunting, and returned on the 30th.

Visits to Bombay.

His Highness visited Bombay twice, once in July and again in February.

Visits to Rajkot.

His Highness went to Rajkot on the 18th of November and returned on the 20th. He again went there on the 17th of March and came back on the 21st.

5. Raj-Kutumb.

His Highness.

His Highness the Maharaja was in the best of health throughout the year under report. His devotion to the interests of his *Alma Mater*, of which mention has been made in several previous reports, produced a unique fruit during the year. He compiled and published an elaborate chronicle of "Forty Years of the Rajkumar College" in six volumes. The labour involved was very great, but it was a labour of love to His Highness. The work contains many rare photographs obtained after a great deal of search and trouble. Money was not grudged to make it a really comprehensive and attractive Record.

Her Highness Maharani Shri Nandkunvarba, C.I.

Her Highness Maharani Shri Nandkunvarba also continued to be in excellent health. Mention has already been made of the rare distinction of C. I. conferred upon her by the King-Emperor at the Delhi Durbar. This honour was a source of great satisfaction to all the subjects of the Bhavnagar State, and also to the many friends and admirers of Their Highnesses throughout India. As Their Highnesses returned to Bhavnagar in the morning of the 19th of December, the people and the officers gave them an enthusiastic reception, evincing rare fervour and exalted patriotic delight.

Congratulatory Meetings.

The Step-mothers of His Highness were particularly gratified by the honour conferred upon Her Highness, and with a view to congratulate her in a public assembly, convened a brilliant gathering of Ladies and Gentlemen in a splendid Shamiana erected in the compound of the Anglo-Vernacular School on the 4th of January. The Ba-Sahebs also arranged for a distribution to school-girls of prizes of the collective value of Rs. 900 at the hands of Her Highness. An interesting programme of Recitations was gone through; and Her Highness made a modest little speech thanking the Ba-Sahebs for their kindness, and attributing all the merit of her honour to His Highness the Maharaja. The distribution of prizes ended the proceedings.

Even at Rajkot the Ladies of the Shravak Community met together on the 7th of January, and passed a resolution for congratulating Her Highness on the honour conferred upon her, which was communicated to Her Highness in due course. Her Highness made a suitable acknowledgment of the meeting's message.

On the 7th of March the principal Ladies of all communities at Bhavnagar assembled together at the Panvadi Hall and presented a congratulatory address to Her Highness, the same being encased in a Silver Casket of beautiful workmanship. The enthusiasm displayed at this meeting was exceptionally fervent. Several speeches were made in addition to the Address, and Her Highness made a suitable reply, thanking all the Ladies who had assembled there in her honour, and again attributing all the merit of her distinction to His Highness the Maharaja, a sentiment, which was fully understood and appreciated by all present.

Kunvari Shri Manharkunvarba.

Kunvari Shri Manharkunvarba's studies made excellent progress during the year under report. Mr. Mayne, Principal of the Rajkumar College at Rajkot, examined her; and wrote in glowing terms about the exceptional progress displayed by her in almost all the departments of her studies. The Committee of the Festival of the Empire Imperial Exhibition at London awarded a Diploma for her exhibits, and her raised Gold-thread work was highly commended. She was also the winner of a Gold Medal for her exquisite embroidery sent to the Exhibition of Old Bombay.

Kumar Shri Mangalsinhji.

His Highness' relations with his brother Kumar Shri Mangalsinhji continue to be most cordial. His Highness was pleased to send his son Kumar Vijaysinhji to study at the Rajkumar College as a companion of the minor Rana Saheb of Porbandar.

6. Visit of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

Reception.

During the year under report, Bhavnagar had the privilege of a visit from His Excellency Sir George Sydenham Clarke, G. C. M. G., G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay, in company with Her Excellency Lady Clarke. In the afternoon of Saturday the 16th of March, the R. I. M. DALHOUSIE conveying Their Excellencies and the Staff arrived at the Bell Buoy Anchorage, Bhavnagar, where Their Excellencies were welcomed by a Deputation consisting of Kumar Shri Mangalsinhji, His Highness' brother, and Mr. P. D. Pattani, the Dewan. Their Excellencies then transhipped into the Bhavnagar Launch which was specially decorated for the occasion. Their Excellencies landed at the Bhavnagar Bandar, where they were most cordially received by His Highess the Maharaja, Mr. Claude Hill, Agent to the Governor in Kathiawad, and the principal Officers of the State, who were presented to His Excellency. A salute of 17 guns was fired by the Battery placed at the Bandar, the Guard-of-Honour presenting arms, and the Band playing the *National Anthem.* Their Excellencies were then conducted to the New Palace in a motor car, along the route flagged out and decorated. At the New Palace Her Highness the Maharani and the Kunvari Saheb were present to receive them.

Opening of the Sandhurst Service Reservoir.

According to the original programme, it was arranged to perform the ceremony of opening the Dhasa-Kundla Railway on Saturday; but as the DALHOUSIE arrived three hours later than expected, that ceremony was put-off till the next morning, and the evening was utilized in the performance of the ceremony of opening the Sandhurst Service Reservoir and Pumping Station. There was a large gathering of officials and prominent citizens. In requesting His Excellency to declare the works open, His Highness said :—

"It is an axiom in the direction of urban policy that no work can more worthily engage the attention of the responsible authority than the provision of an abundant supply of good water. Whilst this is true of all parts of the world, I venture to say that it has particular force in India—especially in growing centres of trade and population—where water enters so largely into the daily lives of all classes of the people, and where, owing to climatic conditions, contamination once introduced increases with terrible rapidity. For these reasons I take special pleasure to-day in asking Your Excellency to associate yourself with the scheme which has been completed for the improve-

ment, both in quantity and in quality, of the water-supply of the capital of my State.

"These works were commenced forty years ago when the forethought of the Administrators provided Bhavnagar with a good water-supply by forming the Gaorishankar Lake, some two miles south-west of the city. This Lake has a gathering-ground of five and a half square miles, but these resources are supplemented by a dam thrown across the river Maleshri, six miles farther up, by which the catchment-area is increased by thirtysix square miles. In 1887 my dear father connected the Lake by a twenty-inch Main with the heart of the town, and thus made water conveniently available without waste or contamination. These Works were called the Victoria Jubilee Water Works, in memory of that remarkable year in the history of the Empire. The increasing population of the city and their growing needs convinced me of the advisability of extending this work by providing mains through all the principal streets, and of improving the potability of the water by removing the impurities inevitably introduced in the catchment-area. Filter-beds were therefore constructed and a Service Reservoir. The foundations were laid by His Excellency Lord Sandhurst in 1898 and he was good enough to permit his name to be connected with the work. Before this development could be commenced, it was found essential to improve the storage lake itself, and also the supply-channel, so as to ensure the filling of the Lake even in years of deficient rainfall—of which unfortunately we have had many—and to bring a larger supply into the town. Bhavnagar was extending fast towards the south, where houses and bungalows were springing up, and as these stood on high ground, provision had to be made to serve them. It was therefore decided to prepare a comprehensive scheme, which would meet not only the present requirements of Bhavnagar, but those of the future as far as we could reasonably foresee them. The plans were prepared by the State Engineer, Mr. Pestonji, and were referred to that able Hydraulic Engineer, Mr. F. C. Taraporewalla, formerly of the Bombay Public Works Department: the fruits of their handiwork are before us to-day, and I desire to tender to both these gentlemen my warm thanks for their valued co-operation.

"The additions and improvements we are now inaugurating comprise the widening and re-grading of the supply-channel, so as to increase its capacity fourfold: the provision of automatic gates at the Storage-Lake, which will give an additional three feet of head and raise its capacity by fifty million gallons: the construction of five filter-beds with an aggregate area of 3,000 square yards: the erection of two covered pure water tanks estimated to hold a full day's supply for the town: the installation of pumping plant in duplicate with a high level service-tank: and the laying of ten and a half miles of distributing mains. These have cost four and a half lakhs of rupees, which,

added to the outlay on the earlier works, have raised the total expenditure on the water-supply of the town to thirteen lakhs. The working expenses are estimated at eighteen thousand rupees a year. But for this expenditure we have provided twenty gallons of good water per head for a population of sixty thousand, or twelve lakhs of gallons a day, and this will, I believe, suffice for the needs of my people for many years to come.

"And now, Your Excellency, I have the pleasure of requesting you to inaugurate these works by turning the wheel of the Pumping Engine, which will raise filtered water from the Pumping Sandhurst Service Reservoir. I believe that the facilities we have now provided will not only materially increase the amenities of life in Bhavnagar, but will improve the public health. I trust that those who benefit from these advantages will remember with gratitude the good Governor who came here, at great personal sacrifice, to associate himself with a work for the benefit of the people."

His Excellency then turned on the wheel of the Pumping Engine, and spoke as follows :—

"I well remember when I was at Bhavnagar that Your Highness told me of the great water-supply scheme then in progress and that you most kindly expressed the wish that I should open it. I could not then make a promise. The vicissitudes of life and the many calls upon a Governor's time made that impossible, but the scheme was one that specially appealed to me and I hoped that when the time came the fates would permit me to visit Bhavnagar once more and be associated with a work of the most vital importance to the city. Your Highness has most lucidly explained the progress and the scope of the great project. Begun 40 years ago it has passed through successive stages of advance and is happily associated with the name of the great Queen-Empress. It has now reached a position which will enable it to fulfil the requirements of the city for many years. Its importance to the city is evident. An assured supply of 20 gallons per head per day with command of the houses occupying the high ground over which Bhavnagar is extending will be a great and permanent gain. I agree absolutely with Your Highness in putting the provision of a pure and sufficient water-supply in the forefront of the the duties of the authorities responsible for the well-being of the people. In India, where water may at times become scarce and where at all times contamination, which spreads rapidly, has to be guarded against, that view acquires special force. Strong as are the claims of education, I hope that the many able advocates who press these claims upon our willing ears will not permit their enthusiasm for this excellent cause to blind them to the sanitary needs of India where the available funds—those of Government and of Native States alike—are necessarily limited, the claims of these urgent requirements of the people may at times

conflict. A case can be imagined in which it had to be decided whether a town with a high mortality rate due to bad water should be assisted either to provide a pure water-supply or to create a High School. I do not think I can fairly be accused of any want of zeal for education, but in the hypothetical case which I have suggested I should certainly give priority to the needs of public health. Your Highness has made liberal provision for education, and if the 13 lakhs which have been expended upon this water-supply scheme have for the time diminished the funds available for the Schools of your State, the justification is abundant. Among the advantages of a high pressure water-supply with an ample system of distribution is that of labour saving on a large scale. Work which falls largely upon the women in India is greatly diminished and more water at less cost is used by the people which leads to indirect sanitary result. In the Presidency Government are doing much to help water-supply schemes in the case of many municipalities, and as an engineer by trade my sympathies are strongly attracted to all such measures.

"I have now the honour to inaugurate the final stage of the Victoria Jubilee Water Works. I warmly congratulate your Highness on the successful completion of a great and most beneficent undertaking, with which I am proud to be associated. I am certain that the supply of pure water which will henceforward be available will be the means of improving the health and increasing the vitality of the good people of Bhavnagar, who will always bless your Highness for the inestimable boon conferred upon them."

Prize-distribution at the Majiraj Girls' School.

While Sir George Clarke was performing the opening ceremony of the Water Works, Lady Clarke was engaged in distributing prizes at the Majiraj Girls' School. In commencing the work of the evening, Kunvari Shri Manharkunvarba addressed Lady Clarke as follows :—

"On behalf of my mother, Maharani Shri Nandkunvarba, I rise to offer our most hearty welcome to our honoured guest, Her Excellency Lady Clarke, to Bhavnagar. Brief though her stay in this country has been, she has endeared herself to the people by her broad sympathies, her overflowing kindness and her graceful sociability. The great personal regard, which Her Excellency has exhibited towards every movement for the advancement of womankind, makes it all the more fitting that today's ceremony should be performed at Her Excellency's hands.

"Your Excellency, as in several other matters, so in that of female education, Bhavnagar has been the pioneer State in this Province. The Majiraj Girls' School is not only the oldest school of its kind in Bhavnagar, but it is also the first Girls' School that was opened in the whole of Kathiawad. The story of its growth is one of a hard and patient struggle with the strong

prejudice against female education which at one time prevailed in every part of this country. Commencing with a small Gujarati class of only 15 girls in 1857, the School has gradually fought its way up, till today it boasts of having 800 pupils (including the Vadva School) on its Rolls, learning all Gujarati standards, and going up to the sixth English Standard, besides receiving instruction in Music, Embroidery and Needlework. There now exist 18 Girls' Schools in the district towns, and the total number of girls studying in all the schools of the State is 3,000.

"Your Excellency, I will not tire you with a long speech. I shall conclude by asking you to accept the heart-felt gratitude of my mother and myself for having acceded to our request to visit Bhavnagar at no small sacrifice of time and convenience.

"And now after the girls have gone through the programme which has been arranged for them, I beg of you to do us the favour to distribute the prizes that have been provided by my mother for today's ceremony."

An interesting programme of Music and Recitation was next gone through, and then Lady Clarke replied as follows :—

"I thank you most sincerely for the cordial welcome you have given me to Bhavnagar, and I can assure you that it gives me great pleasure to visit the State of which I have heard so much from His Excellency. I am deeply touched by the words in the Address just made, and I feel most grateful for the kind expressions it contains. To hear that I have succeeded in endearing myself to the people of the Presidency is more than gratifyiug because that is what I most desire. Though I have been in India but a short time, I could not fail to notice from the first what a warm hearted and grateful people I am living among, and if you think, as you say, that I have shown kindness of heart, I feel convinced that the credit is due to the people who met me more than half way on my arrival in India. At first I felt that the welcome I received was entirely due to the affection and respect felt for His Excellency, and you will easily understand that this alone would endear the people to me, and would cause me to feel for ever grateful to them.

"It is most interesting to hear that Bhavnagar has been the pioneer State of this Province in the matter of female education, and that this school has been in existence for 55 years which is a great distinction, and is a matter of hearty congratulation to the State. At the present moment education for the women of India is an object that is widely discussed and strongly advocated. So long a period of continuous female education in Bhavnagar must have provided proofs of its advantage which should be of value in other parts of India where the movement is only in its infancy. More than half a century of edu-

cation must have left its mark, and doubtless the State of Bhavnagar owes much to this privilege. The number of 800 pupils is very large for one School. I think it is the largest of any I have yet had the pleasure of visiting, and the total number of 3,000 girls now receiving education in the State is one to be proud of. To the girls of the Majiraj School I would like to say that they are fortunate to have such a distinguished Patron as Her Highness the Maharani, whose life gives a fine example of devotion to the good and advancement of her people. The accomplished daughter of His Highness the Maharaja is also setting you a bright example of what education can lead to, provided for you in this school. What she studies, you will notice, she brings to a high standard of proficiency, which is a characteristic of the highest value. It shows the effect of the power of concentration, without which the best abilities may be wasted. It also shows that here is a life of purpose, and this is too often lacking in female education, even in England where it has been long established.

"Boys in good English schools are generally trained to develop earnestness of aim and purpose, which has often led to great results in their after lives, but hitherto, girls' schools seem to miss the power of instilling the feeling of purpose into its pupils. Robert Louis Stevenson went so far as to say that "to be wholly devoted to some intellectual exercise is to have succeeded in life," and there is a great deal of truth in the statement. Diligent study of one subject leads on to much else, and creates the capacity for learning and achievement. Your school days are the best opportunities you will ever have for forming your characters, and the chief object of education is to create a true woman, with all the best attributes possible, to make her a fit helpmate for her husband. It is useless to compare the abilities of men and of women, or for the one to try and rival the other. They are both quite different, and each is necessary to the other. They should both strive to reach the highest ideals in their separate spheres, and then they will co-operate in what should be the object of all true lives, that of working together for the general good of mankind. In the man, we look perhaps upon strength as the greatest element in a perfect character; in a woman gentleness and sympathy are the most attractive and perhaps the most powerful qualities. Max Mulier tells us that "Gentleness is a kind of mixture of love and truthfulness, and it should be the highest object of our life to attain more and more to that true gentleness which throws such a charm over all our life. There is a gentleness of voice, of look, of movement, of speech, all of which are but the expressions of true gentleness of heart." I know well that the charm of gentleness comes naturally to the Indian woman, and I trust that she will ever retain it. I congratulate the prize winners, and I hope that those who were not successful will be amongst the fortunate ones next year. I am very glad to have had this happy chance of coming into touch with the pupils of so old and valuable an institution, and I hope that the Majiraj

School will go on increasing and prospering in its high aim of producing good citizenesses who can help to inspire progress in Bhavnagar."

Banquet. At 8-30 P. M. the illustrious guests were entertained at a banquet given at the New Palace. Covers were laid for 40 persons, among those invited being Mr. Hill, His Excellency's Staff, the other Political Officers, and a few Officers and Gentlemen from the town.

After the dinner was over, His Highness proposing the Royal Toast Said :—

"It is my privilege to propose a toast dear to all of us, His Majesty the King-Emperor. During his visit to the country as Prince of Wales, His Imperial Majesty won all hearts by his catholic sympathy and his innate courtesy : he left us assured that a glorious career awaited him when he assumed his full Imperial responsibilities. Now the Royal visit, brief as it was, has stirred the hearts of all of us to their innermost depths, and has electrified the country from one end to the other. By his simplicity and courtesy, his kindliness and tenderness of heart, his sincerity, his earnestness of purpose, and above all, his love and trust, His Majesty has drawn closer than ever England and India, and made unbreakable the bond of fellowship that has long existed between the East and the West. The Royal visit, crowned by the Durbar boons and the far-reaching administrative changes announced at Delhi, has revealed His Majesty as one who combines the sagacity of a statesman with the love of a paternal monarch. I am confident that I am echoing the sentiments of Princes and people alike when I say that His Majesty brought us a message of peace and goodwill and left us a more united people, more confident of the future of this great country within the Empire and under the Crown. As for myself, the great Coronation Durbar had a special personal interest because it permitted me to pay my personal homage to the King-Emperor, for my House yields to none in its loyalty and devotion to His Majesty's Throne and Person. In expression of these fast-rooted sentiments, I ask you to join me in pledging

HIS MAJESTY THE KING-EMPEROR,
LONG MAY HE REIGN.

The next toast given was that of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress, the Prince of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family, which His Highness did in these words :—

"I rise to propose the health of Her Imperial Majesty the Queen-Empress, the Prince of Wales, and the other Members of the Royal Family. Every stage of the Royal visit was indelibly associated with the gracious presence of our beloved Queen in whom we recognise a noble helpmate for our Sovereign,

no whit behind His Majesty in her love for our people. In her Person her Eastern subjects find their ideal of Imperial Womanhood, and her name is beloved and honoured in every household in the British Empire. I give you

HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY QUEEN MARY, THE PRINCE OF WALES, AND THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY."

His Highness then proposed the health of the honoured guests of the evening, in doing which he spoke as follows:—

"The toast which I now rise to propose is one which claims, and will, I know, receive an enthusiastic response from you all—it is the health, happiness and prosperity of Their Excellencies Sir George and Lady Clarke, my illustrious and honoured guests, whom I am proud to welcome to my capital to-day.

"Your Excellency, I do not find it easy to say how moved my Rani, my daughter and myself are by your presence here. I must ask you to believe that the words in which I endeavour to express my gratitude for your acceptance of our invitation are but a poor reflection of a profound emotion. Knowing full well how pressing are the claims on the Head of this Presidency, especially on a Governor who, like yourself, keeps in close and intimate contact with every phase of the administration, besides taking an active part in public life, I hesitated to invite you to pay a farewell visit to Bhavnagar in order to inaugurate the Public Works with which you have so very kindly allowed yourself to be associated. But the invitaion when given was accepted with a graciousness which I greatly appreciate: it has been fulfilled regardless of personal convenience and the burden of work it entails. May I say that we regard this visit as yet one more proof of the generous interest in the Ruling Chiefs of this Presidency of which Your Excellency has given conspicuous evidence during the past four years; and speaking of my House, still further evidence of the personal friendship and interest you have always evinced towards my Rani and myself, and the almost paternal affection you have manifested for my dear daughter. Our pride and delight in your Excellencies' presence here are unbounded, and we would ask you to believe that for all the great sacrifices you have made to fulfil your engagement, we are most grateful.

"And yet running athwart these warm sentiments is a feeling of acute regret. The time is approaching, all too quickly, when, in accordance with established practice, Your Excellency will lay down your high office and seek another sphere of activity. I venture to say that I speak not only for myself, but for my brother-Chiefs and for all classes in this Presidency, when I declare that we anticipate the inevitable separation with profound

sorrow. It is not for me to attempt to estimate Your Excellency's work in India, nor is this the occasion or the season. Yet I cannot allow the opportunity to pass without expressing my conviction that there is not a single class amongst the millions of His Majesty's subjects committed to your charge which has not benefitted from your ripe statesmanship and devoted labours. Your determined measures to stamp out the maleficent forces leading to disorder have tranquillised the whole Presidency. Your Excellency's zeal for education, not only in improving instruction from the Primary School to the Arts College, but in providing for the training in Science which is essential to the existence of the modern State, has raised an imperishable monument to your memory. Your persistent endeavour to brace up every Department of the Administration, scorning delights and living laborious days, has been to us an example and an inspiration.

"If I may turn for a moment to your attitude towords the Native States, it will be to acknowledge that your scrupulous regard for the rights and privileges of the Ruling Chiefs and your anxiety for the welfare and the good government of their States, based on a policy of judicious non-interference, have won for Your Excellency a measure of confidence and affection scarcely attained by any of your eminent predecessors.

"These are services which, if I may say so, force us to doubt the wisdom of the rule which limits the office of Governor to five years. As a general practice the restriction may provide a useful working basis; but rigidly to apply it to a statesman who has not only accomplished great things, but has launched other beneficent schemes which demand his fostering care, seems to fall short of sound policy. However the decision lies in other hands, and if at the end of this year Your Excellency has to leave us, there will remain the memory of a great servant of the Crown who toiled unceasingly for India's good, and whose monument is found in a vast improvement in all those agencies which lead to the moral and material improvement of her people and in the hearts of grateful millions.

"In another respect a note of farewell runs through our thoughts to-night. Our honoured friend, Your Excellency's Agent in Kathiawad, is soon to leave the Province to assume a seat on the Executive Council of the Presidency. Even if it were seemly, it would be quite unnecessary for me to say a word as to Mr. Claude Hill's official capacity, for it is established by his special selection for this office amidst universal approval. But whilst Government recognise in Mr. Hill an exceptionally able official, we know him to be a great deal more. Few officials have had a wider experience of the Native States, both of this Presidency and of other parts of India: none, I make bold to say, has a firmer grasp of the principles which should govern the Para-

mount Power in its relations with them. Your Excellency's selection of Mr. Hill to wear the mantle of another good friend of Kathiawad, the Hon. Mr. W. T. Morrison, is evidence of the success with which he has served the Government of Bombay: we have found in him not an official but a friend appreciating our position, recognising our difficulties, sympathising with our efforts, intensely anxious to help us. Wherever Mr. Hill has served he has been honoured and loved: he is honoured and loved in Kathiawad and not least in Bhavnagar to whom he has been a stout and trusted friend. We rejoice to know that when Your Excellency leaves India, Mr. Hill will be in the Council to embody the spirit of your wise and liberal policy.

"To close with a personal tribute. Speaking on behalf of my Rani, I ask Your Excellency to accept her gratitude for the distinction which it was her proud fortune to receive at Delhi from the hands of our beloved King-Emperor. She fully recognises that it is to your kindness and generosity that she owes this gracious appreciation of her efforts for the elevation of Indian womanhood—a cause near to the heart of every well-wisher of this country, yet tangible success in which demands more organised exertion than she can give, though she passionately desires to do what she can. We both feel that in honouring her, his Imperial Majesty has honoured me and my Administration, in generous recognition of my efforts for the good governance of my people, and of the deep-rooted devotion of myself and my House to his Throne and Person. May I ask you to convey to His Imperial Majesty our united gratitude for this conspicuous mark of his favour?

"Your Excellencies, I have spoken from the heart. I am proud to welcome you here. I appreciate your great kindness in coming. I look forward with poignant regret to your departure. I ask you to believe that wherever you may be, Bhavnagar will always "keep kindness" for you.

"Mr. Hill, Ladies and Gentlemen, I ask you to join with me in pledging my honoured guests,

"THEIR EXCELLENCIES SIR GEORGE AND LADY CLARKE."

After the toast had been enthusiastically responded to, His Excellency the Governor rose to reply amidst loud cheers. He spoke to the following effect:—

"The memory of my last visit to Kathiawad in January, 1910, will always remain as one of the most delightful of my rich Indian experiences. I shall never forget the great Durbar at Rajkot, where I had the pleasure of meeting most of the Ruling Chiefs of the Province. The warm cordiality which I received everywhere was an inspiration and an encouragement, while the insight into the conditions of Kathiawad which I then obtained has since been of real practical value to me. I know no part of India that is more full of

interest than this Province; none that illustrates more vividly the solid advantages which British Rule has brought to India. The annals of Kathiawad abound in invasions, internecine conflicts, and internal disorders. Now peace reigns supreme and there is progress of many kinds steadily proceeding. Here, as elsewhere in India, there is diversity of races, creeds and traditions, but in the congeries of Native States of which the Province is composed harmony reigns. The progress of the people is due to the fostering care of the Ruling Chiefs, who while retaining the forms of Government which are traditional, have wisely adopted some western methods to meet their administrative needs, and alike in railway enterprize, in works of public utility, and in education, have set shining examples of sound statesmanship. As I said in the Durbar at Rajkot, I know that all the Chiefs of Kathiawad understand that their interest and those of Government are identical, and that Government desires only to help and co-operate with them with a single eye to their advantage. I am also sure that they perfectly realise that while the hand of Government is directly felt only when as in adjacent States minorities occur, the unbroken peace which the Province has long enjoyed and which is the basis of its advancement is due to the guardianship, unseen but ever present of the British Flag. Drought has now cast a shadow over Kathiawad, but I am thankful to know that the steps which are being taken to prevent human distress and to save the cattle have met with a large measure of success and that the people themselves were prompt in realising the coming stress and in constructing new wells which have already added to the scanty fodder supply. We have still four months to face, and earnestly hope that by the united efforts of the Chiefs and private agencies all human suffering may be averted and the Province may not experience any serious set back. These recurring droughts are beyond all human control; all that we can do is to make such preparation as is possible, and when they come, to co-operate heartily in giving succour to the people. It may at least be said of them that they evoke widespread sympathy, and thus develope the sense of common brotherhood, which must operate for the general good.

"Two years ago, I expressed regret that the negotiations in regard to the question of Customs Administration had not reached a conclusion which might have enabled the Viramgam preventive line to be abolished, and I tried to assure the Chiefs that the proposals of the Government of India were such as might be accepted without the least loss of self-respect. I am delighted to know that the Chiefs of the Maritime States have now made proposals of their own accord to Government. I cannot say what the result will be, but the abolition of the Viramgam line has been an object of my most earnest desire ever since I realised all that it implied. This matter does not affect Bhavnagar, which enjoys a special position, but I believe that the trade of Kathiawad as a whole would benefit largely by the removal of artificial restrictions, and I most warmly

congratulate the Chiefs on the wise new departure which I trust may lead to a happy settlement of a long standing difficulty.

"Your Highness, there is inevitably the note of farewell in the touching words in which you have proposed this toast. Mr. Hill is leaving Kathiawad to take up a post of even greater responsibility and wider opportunities, which his great abilities, marked capacity for hard work and exceptional experience have won for him. If I were asked to summarise his achievements in Kathiawad I should say that he had been a great conciliator. The qualities required of the Governor's Agent in Kathiawad form a rare combination. He must be able to win and retain the trust and affection of the Chiefs and the people; he must be a wise adviser in matters which may be very complicated and delicate; and the value of his advice will depend upon the manner in which it is tendered. He must possess knowledge of many kinds, but he must not be too ready to apply it. It is his to help and inspire, not to enforce. He stands in a special relation to his Governor, who must trust and be trusted by him. I cordially agree with your Highness that Mr. Hill has fully grasped the principles which should always govern the relations of the Paramount Power with the Princes and Chiefs of India, and for that reason you have found in him a sympathising friend and I have found in him the qualities I have described. Although he leaves Kathiawad, his knowledge of your needs goes with him, and you will still be conscious of his sympathy during what will, I am certain, prove a most successful period of high office. To replace my excellent colleague Mr. Morrison, who as your Highness has said is a good friend of Kathiawad, will not be easy, but I know of no one so well-fitted to wear Mr. Morrison's mantle as Mr. Hill, and I offer him a warm welcome to the Executive Council. In Mr. Sladen I am sure that the Chiefs and people will find a helper who will carry on the traditions left by Mr. Hill, and will associate himself closely with the welfare and progress of Kathiawad.

"Your Highness, I do not know how to thank you for your too kind words in regard to myself. It has not been easy to arrange this visit because my work at Bombay just now is particularly heavy, and I return only just in time to preside at a public meeting in aid of the famine funds. But I need not tell you that my wife and I would not have failed you unless circumstances rendered our coming absolutely impossible. My trips are not holidays, but they have always been full of real pleasure, and no one can realize better than I that a Governor must go about among the people to understand their needs. My time in India is drawing to its close. I think it has been the most strenuous period in my life, and to complete five years would have been almost impossible if a helper had not come to share my work and to make anew the home that was taken from me.

"For me it has been a memorable period entailing much that was painful, much that was discouraging, but also much that I shall always look back upon with real pleasure. I was brought face to face with forces which were without a shadow of a doubt becoming dangerous. It was absolutely necessary to the measures which could be stigmatised as repressive, but which were in the best interests of the Presidency and have unquestionably saved ignorant young men from crimes which could bring unmerited discredit upon the fair name of India. We voyage now in calmer seas, and the visit of Their Imperial Majesties has acted as a soothing spell, bringing out into full prominence the deep loyalty and affection of the Indian people towards the Throne, and relegating into obscurity the base influences which were actively at work among them. Their Majesties' gracious presence, and the words of sympathy, of affection and of hope shed around their path will long be remembered. Thus have Their Majesties come close to the hearts of their Indian subjects and changed the vision of distant sovereignty into real and vivid personal friendship. I am thankful to have been permitted to see this transformation, and in the time that is left me I shall not be obliged again to speak, as I did in Kathiawad and in the Legislative Council in Bombay. Such things are the shadows on the picture that I shall take away from India. It is on the lights that I shall love to dwell, and they will record progress in many directions, all tending towards the general good-something, perhaps, accomplished during my period of office, though far less than I hoped, but principally, and most enduringly, the infinite kindness that I have received from Indians. In Your Highness and your daughter I have found real friends. It was my privilege when I was here last to present Your Highness with the Sanad of the title of Maharaja, and at Delhi I had great pleasure in seeing Her Highness receive a high distinction at the hands of the King-Emperor. May Your Highness long live to bear the honours you have well deserved, and may all happiness attend your daughter, whose education I have watched with affectionate interest. My wife and I thank you most warmly for the hearty welcome you have given us and for your kind words. We shall always like to think that Bhavnagar will keep kindness for us, as be sure that we shall keep a warm place in our hearts for you and the good people of Kathiawad and for all who have drunk our healths so cordially this evening.'

His Excellency then proposed the toast of His Highness the Maharaja in felicitous terms, and it was drunk with enthusiasm. His Highness then replied as follows :—

"Your Excellency, I thank you most sincerely for the kind manner in which you have proposed my health, and you, Ladies and Gentlemen, for the cordial way in which you have greeted it. It has always been the proud privilege of my Rani, my daughter and myself to be the objects of Your Excellency's kindly interest and friendly sympathy, and the words of generous

appreciation which have fallen from you this evening have deeply touched us. Once more, Your Excellency, I thank you on behalf of us all for your indulgent references to us, and you, Ladies and Gentlemen, for so kindly responding to them."

The Opening Ceremony of the Dhasa-Kundla Railway.

In the morning of the 17th His Excellency the Governor and party accompanied by His Highness proceeded by special train to Dhasa, to perform the ceremony of opening the Dhasa-Kundla Railway. A large Shamiana was erected for the purpose, and the site was suitably decorated. There was a large attendance of Ladies and Gentlemen. On the arrival of the Special, His Excellency was conveyed to his seat by His Highness, and after all were seated, His Highness requested His Excellency to perform the day's ceremony in the following words :—

"In this country of erratic rainfall, and of periodic drought bringing famine in its train, one of the most important duties of the Ruler and Administrator is the concerting of measures which will minimise so far as is humanly possible, the consequences of an unfavourable season. Here, where agriculture is the chief resource of the great proportion of the people, irrigation works naturally constitute the ideal form of protection. But to the extension of these Nature imposes strict and insurmountable limitations. In this Province we have no large rivers, and such as exist cannot be fully exploited because of the multiplicity of territorial jurisdictions. We are therefore thrown back upon other expedients, such as the systematic development of the commercial and industrial resources of the country, and the improvement of communications, which will render the surplus of prosperous areas readily and cheaply available to meet the deficiencies of the less favoured. This is the principle which has from the first governed the railway policy of the Bhavnagar Durbar, which was, I am proud to remember, the pioneer of railway enterprise in the Peninsula.

"We can look back on not inconsiderable achievements in this direction. The main line of the Bhavnagar State Railway, which was built during the rule of my dear father, is a hundred and twenty miles in length. To this I have added the branch from Sihor to Palitana, seventeen miles ; and the Dhasa-Kundla extension, thirtysix miles ; whilst two new projects have been recently commenced, with the sanction of Government, the Botad-Jasdan connection of thirtyfour miles, and the Kundla-Mahuva link, thirtysix miles. When these three schemes are completed, I shall have added one hundred and twentytwo miles to the State Railway system, at a cost of fortythree lakhs of rupees, which with the outlay on the Main Line will bring the total railway investment of the State to one crore and twentyeight lakhs, for an aggregate length of two hundred and fortytwo miles of line. But these works do not exhaust the possibilities

before us. I have in view a scheme for the construction of a steam tramway to connect all the important district towns of my State which are not served by the existing system, and this will mean the laying down of approximately another ninety miles of line.

"With this brief summary of the railway policy of my State, and the means which have been adopted to carry it into effect, may I invite your attention for a moment to the Dhasa-Kundla Line, which has brought us here to-day? This Line was under consideration for many years, and more than one alternative alignment was suggested. His Highness the Maharajah Gaekwad desired to connect his territories at Amreli and Damnagar with the Kathiawad Railway System, and this led to negotiations between the two States. The result was that in 1908 an Agreement was reached, under which, with the liberality and public spirit characteristic of that enlightened ruler, he ceded some nine miles of his territory, which is traversed by this line, free of all cost or compensation, and thus made the construction of the railway practicable. Your Excellency will perhaps permit me to take this opportunity of publicly thanking the Maharaja for his invaluable and generous co-operation.

"This Line is a little more than thirtyfive miles long and is expected to cost about thirteen lakhs of rupees. It opens up a large area of cotton and wheat-producing country, and passes through the important Baroda town of Damnagar. Mr. Hadow estimates that the railway will yield a return of three and a half per cent. from the commencement, and is hopeful that in a few years it will return a handsome profit on the capital outlay. But now that the extension to Mahuva has been decided upon, the financial prospects of the Line are greatly improved, and there is every reason to believe that the return on which the original scheme was based will be considerably exceeded as soon as the rail head reaches Mahuva.

"My best thanks are due to Messrs. Hadow, Wheeler and Pestonji for the zeal and skill with which they have carried the Line to completion. Nor can I omit, in this connection, to express my obligations to my good friend, Mr. Claude Hill, Your Excellency's Agent in the Province—who to our sorrow is soon to leave us: his wide experience of Native States, and his still wider sympathies with their Rulers have deservedly won for him the high esteem of all, and have made his tenure of the Agency singularly fruitful of good for Kathiawad.

"The original idea was to begin working the Line when the whole was complete, but with a view to facilitating the movement of grain and fodder, which has become necessary on account of the unfavourable nature of the season, the section between Dhasa and Lilia was opened for traffic as soon as it

was ready, in October last, and has already proved of material assistance in mitigating distress.

"And now, Your Excellency, may I say how deeply grateful I am to you for having journeyed all this way to perform this ceremony? I trust that you may find some compensation in the beneficial character of the work which you will inaugurate. In the full confidence that the new line will quicken the development of Damnagar and Kundla, and increase the productivity of the country which it traverses, I ask you to declare the Dhasa-Kundla Railway open by starting the first train to Kundla, which is waiting outside."

His Excellency the Governor then replied as follows :—

"It is some time since your Highness first asked me to revisit Bhavnagar, and to take part in inaugurating certain valuable works which you have undertaken for the good of your people and the advancement of your State. As your Highness knows, it was my earnest desire to comply with your wishes if I could spare the time in the midst of my strenuous work in Bombay. I rejoice that this has been possible and that I am able to be with you today. The journey is nothing, and I only hope that no one will think that I ought not to have left to my good colleague, Sir Richard Lamb, the duty of concluding the sessions of the Legislative Council. It is not always easy to balance the claims of the many varied duties that fall upon a Governor, but the kind insistence of your Highness and the welfare of Kathiawad could not but appeal very strongly to me, and I am most sincerely glad to be again in Bhavnagar, of which I cherish the happiest memories. More than two years have passed since I was here at a time of general prosperity, which was plainly visible. Now, alas! parts of this fair province are sadly affected by drought, and we are all, Government, Darbars and private agencies alike, trying to do everything that is possible to avert suffering and loss from the people. Agriculture is, as your Highness has said, the chief resource of the vast majority of the people of India, and this is a condition which must always continue unless the chemists of the future succeed in providing us with food prepared from the products of the mind, with the assistance of the constituents of air and water. India, in common with Russia and China, has always been, and will always be, liable to famine, and the extent of our power to cope with this calamity is the measure of the general advancement of the country. Irrigation has done much, and will do far more to restrict the areas in which food supplies may fail, but it is not a universally possible remedy, and many parts of India, including Kathiawad, do not lend themselves readily to this form of protection. The systematic development of the commercial and industrial resources of the country to which your Highness refers, and which is steadily proceeding, will have the beneficial effect of reducing the number of people directly depending

on agriculture, but it will not relieve India from the necessity of producing food stuffs, the average annual amount of which cannot be allowed to fall below the requirement of an increasing population. The development of communications is a necessary condition of successful commerce and industry, and at the same time it confers upon us the only means of dealing effectively with distress among the people in times of drought. The old rulers of India were powerless in face of the terrible famines, which from time to time devastated the country and caused an immense mortality.

"The great railway systems, which have been built with cheap borrowed capital, have made it possible to transport food in large quantities to afflicted areas, and the fact that our fodder supply operations are now being checked to some extent because the railways cannot fully meet the strain on their resources, may well enable us to imagine how utterly helpless we should be if no railways existed. India now has about 34,000 miles of line, which will be increased by 790 in the next financial year, and, taking the railway revenue account as a whole, the present year has produced a surplus of nearly 3 millions sterling available for the public benefit. It is quite impossible to estimate the sum total of advantages, economic and political, which railways have conferred, and are conferring, upon India. In Kathiawad, those advantages are understood, and Bhavnagar may well feel proud of having been the pioneer of railway enterprize which has immensely benefitted the province. It might have been thought that an area cut up into so many separate territorial jurisdictions would be specially unfavourable to railway development. This has not proved to be the case, because the enlightened and progressive Chiefs of the province have realized the needs of their States and have warmly espoused a policy which has already produced marked results. Minor difficulties there have been, and I am not sure that the best arrangements for the working of the Kathiawad systems have yet been arrived at. Experience will provide remedies for any defects which may exist, and meanwhile railway enterprise is still actively proceeding. When I was last in Kathiawad I had the pleasure within one week of inaugurating three railway schemes. The Sihor-Palitana line, of which I cut the first sod, is an important link between Bhavnagar and Palitana, mutually advantageous to these two States, which are now brought into close relations; the Dhasa-Kundla extension will, without doubt, prove widely beneficial. Already the section between Dhasa and Lilia, which was opened in September last, has assisted in mitigating distress, and as the years pass on the line will become increasingly profitable to the State and will be the means of developing the resources of the cultivators. But your Highness has other schemes in prospect which will raise the mileage of the State railways to 242, thus more than doubling that which your revered father created. The Botad-Jasdan and the extension from Kundla to Mahuva will

form an important addition to the State system, opening up new markets for wheat and cotton and thus increasing the general trade. I earnestly hope that your Highness will live to see the accomplishment of your further aims for connecting your district towns with the railways by means of steam trams, which are capable of useful extension in India. Our predilecting for efficiency, which is most sound in principle, may sometimes cause us to adopt unnecessarily high standards in creating new communications and may thus involve delays. It is one of those cases in which the best may be the enemy of the good. When once power transport has been established, local conditions change and the time quickly arrives when the standard can be raised. The Americans were perfectly right in running prairie lines of the roughest description to be the pioneers of trunk systems, rendered possible and profitable by their initial economic results.

"In declaring the Dhasa-Kundla line open, I warmly thank your Highness for giving me the opportunity of being associated with an enterprize fraught with good for your State. The successful accomplishment of a scheme of public utility, on which one has set one's heart is one of the happy things which make life worth living. That happiness, and many more to come will remain precious possessions of your Highness, who will always be remembered in Kathiawad for the anxious and tender care which you have bestowed upon the best interests of your subjects."

The Manager of the Railway then handed over to His Excellency the Governor a green flag with the State's Coat-of-Arms embroidered in gold on one side and an engine of the Dhasa-Kundla line on the other, with a beautifully done silver handle, and also a silver whistle, both being encased in a beautifully engraved silver casket.

His Excellency then performed the ceremony by starting amid the usual salutes the Special Train for Kundla which was kept waiting on the new line. The guests were then served with refreshments and presented with flowers before leaving.

In the evening Their Excellencies attended the Lancers' Parade Ground to witness the Regimental Sports specially held for the occasion. Her Excellency Lady Clarke was pleased to join in the Ladies' events, and got a prize.

Departure.

Soon after, Their Excellencies embarked in the Bhavnagar Launch and proceeded to the R. I. M. DALHOUSIE, the Guard-of-Honour presenting *arms*, and the Band playing the *National Anthem*. The Battery fired the usual salute next morning. The ceremonies at the departure were the same as those on the arrival. There were fire works at the Light-house to be viewed from the Steamer.

Dinner in honour of Mr. Claude Hill.

After the departure of His Excellency the Governor, a dinner was held in the Shamiana at the New Palace in honour of Mr. Claude Hill. This was the first farewell dinner of the many functions held in Kathiawad in honour of the popular Mr. Hill on his well-deserved elevation to His Excellency's Executive Council. It was attended by the prominent officers of the State and the guests who had come from different parts of the Province to participate in the festivities connected with His Excellency's visit to Bhavnagar. After the usual loyal toasts were honoured, His Highness proposed the health of the guest of the evening in the following terms :—

"The toast which I now rise to give you is one which I am sure, will command the most hearty support from you all—the health and happiness of Mr. and Mrs. Hill. I regret, reasons of health have deprived us of the pleasure of Mrs. Hill's esteemed company this evening, but I hope she will soon be fit again to take her proper place in the many social functions that will devolve upon her in the new and elevated sphere to which they are soon going.

"Ladies and Gentlemen, to have to part with friends is always painful, but in the present case, my sorrow is the greater inasmuch as Kathiawad is losing so good and honoured a friend as Mr. Claude Hill, whose unfailing courtesy and broad-minded sympathy have won for him the high esteem of all. A gentleman of acute intellect, broadened by travel, wide reading and reflection, Mr. Hill is governed, in every thought and action, by a deep and abiding affection for India and its people. An officer of exceptional ability and many-sided activities, he combines in him a rare insight into the intricate affairs of mankind, and a tact that is all his own in dealing with the many difficult problems which present themselves before him. His experience of Native States is indeed unique, for it is not confined to Kathiawad or the Bombay Presidency alone, but extends equally to other parts of this wide country, and it may be doubted whether there is another officer who has firmer grasp of the glorious and beneficent principles which the Paramount Power has magnanimously laid down for the governance of its relations with the indigenous Rulers of the land. Mr. Hill will always be remembered here as a staunch advocate of the policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of Native States,—a policy, the principle of which, I have always held, should in its turn so permeate in the Native States themselves as to build up a sense of abiding peace and security in the minds of those committed to their independent care. Add to all this his keen devotion to the cause of the well-being of the Chiefs, his constant readiness to help them in their efforts in the march of progressive Government, and his scrupulous care to preserve to them their ancient rights and privileges,—and you have the explanation as to how it happens that Mr. Hill has been honoured and loved wherever he has served, and why it is that Kathiawad's hearty farewell to him to-day is mingled with a feeling of

sincere though selfish sorrow. Personally,—and it is with a sense of gratefulness that I remember this,—I have found in him not an official but a stout and trusted friend. During his term of office Bhavnagar has continued to enjoy that perfect concord in its relations with the Agency which has been its privilege from ancient times, and in the case of no other officer has the significance of that beautiful English phrase "agree to differ" been brought home to me more forcibly than in my relations with my friend Mr. Hill, for at the end of all my discussions with him I have always left behind a more intimate friend. I believe this is the experience of all my Brother-Chiefs in Kathiawad, and it is but due to him that I must acknowledge his priceless gift of a generous appreciation of everybody's point of view.

"Ladies and Gentleman, this is a theme which, I am afraid, has perhaps tempted me to greater length than is permissible in an after-dinner speech. I shall therefore now only content myself with mentioning, that though we are thus sorry that a valued friend is leaving us, we take consolation in the fact that what is Kathiawad's loss will be Government's gain, and that Mr. Hill will still be in the Bombay Presidency to take the same kindly interest in our Province which he has hitherto done. He will perhaps permit me to assure him that he carries with him the good wishes of all Kathiawad for success in the exalted office to which he has been so deservedly elevated, and let us all hope that he may have still higher spheres of activity in store for him.

"Ladies and Gentlemen, I give you the health of

MR. AND MRS. HILL."

The toast was enthusiastically honoured, and then Mr. Claude Hill replied as follows :—

"Your Highness, Ladies and Gentleman,—I think the regret is, if possible, even greater to Mrs. Hill than myself that she should have been unable to be present this evening, not only in order that she might participate in the kindly hospitality and welcome which one always receives in Bhvnagar, but because she had set her mind on being sufficiently well to come here on the occasion of Their Excellencies' last visit to Kathiawad; and because she would so keenly have appreciated bidding a personal farewell to her friends. Your Highness, but though she is deprived of this pleasure now, I hope it will not be long before we shall have the pleasure of receiving Your Highness in Bombay or Poona. I cannot sufficiently thank your Highness for the far too kind words which you have spoken about us both. A farewell after-dinner speech is by common consent a very difficult task to get through creditably, and the diffidence which I naturally feel on the occasion is accentuated by the fact that I follow in the steps so closely of so distinguished a departing guest as His Excellency Sir George Clarke, who delivered such an admirable and interesting

speech here last night. Your Highness was good enough to commend me tonight, just as you commended His Excellency last night, as a staunch advocate of the policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of Native States. Of course you, though perhaps, not all the Rulers of Sovereign States within India, appreciate the assumption upon which such a policy rests.

"As you so fully understand, we, the representatives of the British Government, are the representatives of a power which affords you immunity from external aggression and assures you all the blessings and privileges of peace within your borders. By doing so of course we incur a very grave responsibility. If left to the normal course of things, a people will tolerate their rulers upto a certain point of oppression and misgovernment, but when things go beyond the limits of their toleration they, or their neighbours, will put an end by themselves to such misgovernment. It is to these automatic checks that we have put a stop, and consequently we are bound to put in its place a corresponding counterbalancing check. In other words, while we confirm you and protect you in your powers and privileges, we also owe it to the people committed to your charge that misgovernment of a grave kind shall not be permitted; that is the underlying principle upon which we limit our interference in the internal affairs of Native States. Its application is of course sometimes a difficulty, though here in Kathiawad with the growth of enlightened ideas and with the improvements in administration, such as we see so well exemplified in Bhavnagar, we are able practically to withdraw entirely from any intervention whatever in your affairs, and I need hardly say that putting things upon their lowest possible grounds, we are not desirous of adding to our labours by gratuitous intervention without cause. To return to Bhavnagar, from which I fear I have somewhat strayed. Your Highness, as well as your Brother-Chiefs in Kathiawad, have rendered my task in interpreting these principles exceedingly easy. The suggestion implied in your remark that we so thoroughly understand the phrase "to agree to differ" seems to me, or might perhaps seem to others, to imply that on the very rare occasions on which we have had to indulge in consultation we had not always succeeded in coming to an understanding, though we nevertheless parted as friends. I agree cordially, except that there have been but few occasions on which there has been any serious need to consult, and so far from those occasions having ever resulted in difference of opinion, I can hardly recall one upon which there has not been substantial agreement.

"The fact is that the friendliness of mutual good understanding which has, I am proud to say, subsisted throughout my time in Kathiawad between me and my friends, the Chiefs, depended upon the good will of both parties, and as I have already said, you have all made my task an exceedingly easy one by the good will and sympathy which you have always extended towards any

scheme which I have had to suggest. It is obvious that here in Bhavnagar there can be but few occasions for misunderstandings. Your Highness has one of the highest qualifications of a ruler in your capacity for selecting the best possible advisers. I am proud to number among my personal friends, and I hope one of the closest ones, your Highness' Dewan, Mr. Prabhashankar Pattani, whom to know is to respect most profoundly. I earnestly hope that your Highness may long be able to retain his services, as I know you desire to, but I am also confident that should this be impossible, as in the ordinary course of things it must one day be impossible, then your Highness will know how to exercise again with equal discretion that qualification which you possess. In two ceremonials which we have witnessed on our visit here has been exemplified the up-to-date nature of the administration of this State. The provision of a pure water-supply for the capital and a policy of extending railway communications and so developing the well-being and resources of your subjects and your State, are among the forefront of the obligations of civilized rulers, and just as the Bhavnagar State has been the pioneer in railway construction, and so many other movements, such as education in Kathiawar, so I am confident that any scheme for the further development of these, whether for the Bhavnagar State or for the province at large, will invariably meet with your Highness' generous approval and support. In thanking you all for the kind manner in which you have drunk the health of my wife and myself I must ask you now to drink with me to the health of our distinguished host and of Her Highness the Maharani Saheba."

The toast was heartily responded to, and His Highness briefly replied as follows :—

"MR. HILL,

I thank you most sincerely for the kind manner in which you have proposed my health, and you, Ladies and Gentlemen, for the cordial way in which you have greeted it. I deeply value, Sir, your kindly references to myself, for which I am very grateful."

7. Visits of other Rulers, &c.

His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwad's visit to Bhavnagar.

During the year under report, Bhavnagar had the honour of a visit from His Highness Sir Sayaji Rao Gaekwad, Sena Khas Khel, Samsher Bahadur, G. C. S. I., Maharaja of Baroda. His Highness was accompanied by Her Highness Maharani Shri Chimnabai Saheb, Prince Jeysing Rao, Princess Indira Raja, and Shrimant Sitabai Saheb, Sister of the Maharaja Holkar, with her daughter. Their Highnesses arrived at the Bhavnagar Terminus Station by a special train in the evening of Sunday the 31st of March, and were given a cordial reception by His Highness the Maharaja, and the principal Officers and Mahajan.

Military Sports were arranged for the entertainment of the illustrious Guests, and a Special Durbar was held on Wednesday, the 3rd of April, for the presentation of *Poshak* to His Highness and his party. A Garden Party and a Purdah Party were also arranged in honour of His Highness the Maharaja and Her Highness the Maharani. Their Highnesses departed for Baroda in the evening of the 3rd of April, with the same ceremonies as were observed on their arrival.

His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan, the Khan Saheb of Manavadar, the Thakore Saheb of Lathi, Yuvaraj Kumar Shri Bhojrajji of Gondal and Kumar Shri Gambhirsinhji of Vala also visited Bhavnagar during the year under report.

8. Census Operations.

Census.

The Census for 1911 was most carefully carried through, and the returns gave a total population of 4,41,367 souls, showing an increase of 28,703, *i. e.*, 6·9 percent over that of 1901. The last decade though not visited by any severe famine was not free from plague and other diseases which carried away a large number of people, and the increase of population points to a gradual return to the conditions as they were before the big famine.

The following figures show the total population as returned by the census taken in 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901 and 1911 :—

year.	Population.
1871	4,28,500
1881	4,03,754
1891	4,67,282
1901	4,12,664
1911	4,41,367

9. The Personnel of the Administration.

The Personnel of the Administration.

During the year under report there were several changes in the personnel of the Administration. The sad death of Rana Shri Nanbha Kaliansinhji occurred on the 19th of November, and Mr. Vishvanath Ranchhodji Joshi was appointed to act for him. Mr. Manishankar G. Bhat, chief Vakil with the Agent to the Governor, resigned, and Mr. Parshuram B. Junnarkar, B. A., L. L. B., was appointed in his place. Again, Mr. Manishankar R. Bhatt, who was working as Director of Education, was transferred to the Dewan Office on general duty, and was succeeded by Mr. Kaushikram V. Mehta, B. A. Mr. B. A. Entee, Controller of State Accounts, retired from 1st January 1912, and was succeeded by Mr. A. P. Pattani.

Appendix I. gives particulars as to the principal Officers of the state.

10. The Birth of the Yuvaraj Maharaj Kumar.

While this report is in the press, the happiest and most auspicious of all possible events happens in the Raja-Kutumb: Her Highness the Maharani Saheb gave birth to the Yuvaraj Maharaj Kumar early in the morning of Sunday, the 19th of May 1912. This joyful event gladdened the hearts of all the subjects of the Bhavnagar State, and congratulations began to pour upon Their Highnesses from all quarters. The Mahajans and Officers assembled in the Jasonath Temple, and offered prayers to Almighty God for the long life of the Yuvaraj Maharaj Kumar. And in joyful commemoration of this event, the following orders were promulgated :—

1. A Salute of 11 guns shall be fired from the Battery.
2. Sugar shall be distributed among all the children attending the schools of the Bhavnagar State and also to the public.
3. The day shall be observed as a general holiday throughout the State.
4. All the prisoners in all the prisons of the State shall be liberated.
5. A dinner of sweets shall be given in the general Durbari Kitchen, and also to the poor.
6. Corn shall be distributed among the poor people of the higher castes.
7. Rs. 300 shall be given in support of the Cow-Houses at Bhavnagar and Mahuva and of the cows in the Vaishnav Haveli at Bhavnagar.
8. The salary of all clerks in all Departments getting less than Rs. 12 per mensem shall be raised to Rs. 12, and that of all peons getting less than Rs. 7 to Rs. 7. Statements giving effect to this order should be prepared by all Departments, and sent to the Dewan Office for information.
9. The salaries of all State servants holding appointments of Rs. 150 and under shall be raised to the full amount of their grade from the 1st of June 1912.
10. A thousand rupees shall be added to the annuities received by various individuals according to the scale fixed in Samvat 1956.
11. All the Durbari dues anterior to Samvat 1956 from holders of alienated land shall be remitted. This, however, will not apply to such holders as pay the full assessment or half of it, as being Durbari cultivators they will get the benefit of the following provision.
12. A Famine Insurance Fund for helping the Durbari cultivators shall be established by the grant of Rs. 20 lakhs from the Durbar—five lakhs to be paid at once in cash and the rest to be made up in

6 years by annual payments of Rs. 2½ lakhs each. The amount of this Fund shall be invested in some safe security. Out of the interest of this Fund a sum of Rs. 20,000 shall be utilised every year in making free grants to cultivators for the construction of wells, and in connection with these wells the usual additional wet rate shall not be charged to the cultivators. This amount may also be utilised for making pucca wells in place of cutcha ones where necessary. The balance of the interest over and above this sum of Rs. 20,000 shall be allowed to accumulate and the accumulations shall be utilised in making free moneygrants by way of help to cultivators, on the advent of a famine or lean year. The amount of the free grant to be thus made shall be in proportion to the amount of the assessment payable by every cultivator to the State. Sums granted under this scheme shall not be liable to attachment for the recovery of Durbar dues, or in execution of civil decrees. An account of the disbursements under this scheme shall be kept in accordance with the practice now in vogue for expenditure incurred on Abadi, *i. e.*, general improvement, and instructions with regard to the same shall be issued to the Departments concerned by the Dewan Office.

It is estimated that the amount of 20 lakhs would bring Rs. 80,000 as interest at 4 per cent, that Rs. 20,000 being spent as aforesaid, a balance of Rs. 60,000 will remain on hand every year, and calculating that a famine or lean year recurs every ten years on an average, this arrangement will make it possible to distribute 6 lakhs of Rupees among the cultivators as free grants in such a year. It is hoped that this arrangement will tend materially to preserve the cultivators of this State in a good condition.

11. The Betrothal of the Princess Manharkunvarba.

Another joyful event which happened about the same time was the betrothal of the Princess Manharkunvarba with His Highness the Maharaja Mahendra Yadavendra Singh Saheb Bahadur, the Ruler of the Panna State. The young Maharaja has recently completed his 18th year, and is reading in the Post Diploma Class at the Mayo College, Ajmere. He is very highly spoken of in all quarters.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

1. Revenue Collection.

The Revenue Year.

The Revenue year begins with the 1st of November and ends with the 31st of October (Divali), and collections of revenue are made by two instalments of 40 and 60 per cent, respectively, about the months of December and April, in all the districts except Mahuva, Talaja, and Daskrohi, where there are three instalments of 40, 40 and 20 per cent, falling due in December, April and June. Thus all the figures relating to revenue throughout this report cover the year ending with 31st October 1911. The agricultural conditions, which they represent, are therefore those connected with the rainfall of the Samvat year 1966 (1910 A. D.), rather than those of the monsoon of 1967 (1911 A. D.) which latter will find their place in the ensuing report.

Rainfall and general prospects.

As mentioned in the last year's report, the rainfall of Samvat 1966 was timely and well-distributed. The month of June began with auspicious signs and the rainfall measured from 3·58 minimum at Gadhada to 13·04 maximum at Botad. It was more than sufficient to start sowing operations which were cheerfully commenced. July, August, and September gave timely and copious showers which were very beneficial to the young thriving crops. The total average rainfall for all the districts was 22·41. The October rains were scanty and not well-distributed, hence the crops suffered heavily under the influence of the excessive heat. The prevalence of exceptionally high prices of cotton however saved the situation, and the ground that was lost by unfavourable weather was gained by favourable prices.

Principle of Collection

The general outlook however was not bright enough to justify the realization of the whole amount of the current year's demand in several villages, though others were able to pay even a portion of the past arrears of revenue in addition to that demand. His Highness saw that there was still need for caution, in view of the fact that his people were just emerging out of a cycle of indifferent years, and that the cotton crops were anything but uniform in the several parts of his State. He therefore had a careful forecast made of the actual crop-prospects in the different districts, and basing his calculations on such a forecast, and on the actual condition of the villages, he ordered the current revenue demand to be collected on the following scale :—

(1) In 421 villages, the whole of the current demand.
(2) " 16 " [illegible] " " "
(3) " 57 " [illegible] " " "
(4) " 16 " [illegible] " " "
(5) " 13 " [illegible] " " "
(6) " 1 " [illegible] " " "

For collecting past arrears, the scale adopted was as follows :—

(1) In 5 villages, an amount equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the yearly assessment.
(2) „ 47 „ „ „ $\frac{3}{8}$ „ „
(3) „ 2 „ „ „ $\frac{75}{16}$ „ „
(4) „ 100 „ „ „ $\frac{3}{4}$ „ „
(5) „ 15 „ „ „ $\frac{1}{8}$ „ „
(6) „ 4 „ „ „ $\frac{71}{16}$ „ „
(7) In 351 villages, no arrears to be collected.

Revenue Collection.

The revenue collected on these principles during the year under report was Rs. 29,95,104 out of the total demand of Rs. 35,53,598, exclusive of the Railway, Rs. 5,58,494 being the amount ordered to be suspended. Appendix XXVI gives the details of these figures as compared with those of Samvat 1966.

Arrears.

The amount of past years' arrears that fell in was Rs. 2,07,521 during the year under report, as against Rs. 2,31,481 in the preceding year. The balance of outstanding arrears at the close of the previous year was Rs. 38,16,483 which with the collections mentioned above, a remission of Rs. 7,558, and the non-recovery of Rs. 5,58,494 out of the demand for the year under report brings the figure to Rs. 41,59,898 at the close of the year. Opportunity has been taken in several previous reports to explain how this large figure of arrears has grown in consequence of the generously elastic policy of the Durbar in the matter of revenue collections, and how any hasty and untimely attempt to indiscriminately wipe it out would be injurious both to the ryots and the State; and there is no need to repeat the same here. It will be enough to mention that the ryots of this State are quite contented and happy, and that they fully appreciate this liberal policy of the Durbar, who are ever cautiously watchful of the condition of their cultivators. And it is also hoped that the Cultivators' Relief Fund so generously founded by His Highness in commemoration of the auspicious event of the birth of Yuvaraj Maharaj Kumar will in a great measure tend to lighten the burden of the *khedutS*, and minimize the effects of the indifferent seasons.

In this connection it may also be mentioned that in order to lighten the burden of diligent cultivators and at the same time to prevent their moral degeneration by thoughtless remissions, a general concession is every year being granted for the remission of 25 per cent of the arrears of those cultivators who by extra industry and economy would pay off the whole of the arrears standing against their names in the accounts. It is satisfactory to learn that many cultivators take advantage of this concession which, while discouraging contumacy, creates a healthy tone amongst them.

The following table gives the details about arrears :—

Districts.	Previous Arrears.				Arrears of Samvat 1967.	Total arrears at the end of 1967.
	At the close of Samvat 1966.	Recoveries in Samvat 1967.	Written-off in Samvat 1967.	Balance of Arrears.		
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Mahuva ...	4,93,025	19,068	482	4,73,475	50,997	5,24,472
Kundla ...	10,53,284	13,599	968	10,38,717	2,59,363	12,98,080
Lilia ...	6,71,090	2,491	4,909	6,63,690	65,466	7,29,156
Umrala ...	4,87,286	52,610	184	4,34,492	13,964	4,48,456
Botad ...	3,93,960	54,429	126	3,39,405	10,726	3,50,131
Daskrohi ...	1,75,727	15,941	346	1,59,440	19,787	1,79,227
Gadhada ...	2,41,402	29,982	...	2,11,420	5,426	2,16,846
Sihor ...	52,622	5,894	...	46,728	6,372	53,100
Talaja ...	22,723	6,136	542	16,045	5,454	21,499
Victor ...	1,90,100	3,281	1	1,86,818	27,213	2,14,031
Customs, &c. ...	35,264	4,090	...	31,174	93,726	1,24,900
Total	38,16,483	2,07,521	7,558	36,01,404	5,58,494	41,59,898

Loans to Bhayats and Miul-Garassias.

Upon this head Rs. 32,933 were recovered during the year under report, and fresh advances were made to the extent of Rs. 202, thus leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,08,675 (inclusive of interest) at the close of the year, as against Rs. 1,36,533 in the previous year.

2. Culturable Area and Waste.

Culturable Area.

The total area of arable land under the administration of the Revenue Department was 11,65,873 acres of Durbari proper and 40,958 acres of fully assessed and half assessed alienated lands, making a total of 12,06,831 acres. Of the Durbari lands 7,35,860 acres were classified as assessed and occupied, 21,268 acres as assessed but unoccupied, and 4,08,745 acres as unassessed and unoccupied. The figure for occupied lands includes 1,338 acres escheated to the Durbar during the year under report. 804 acres were brought under cultivation for the first time and 178 acres were relinquished owing to deterioration from various causes. The necessary details will be seen from the following table :—

Description of Culturable Area.	1910-11.	1911-12.
	Acres.	Acres.
A.—Durbari Proper—		
1 Assessed and occupied ...	7,35,079	7,35,860
2 Assessed and unoccupied	15,447	15,339
	* + 4,962	* + 5,929
3 Unassessed and unoccupied	4,09,259	4,08,745
Total... ...	11,64,747	11,65,873
B.—Durbari Barkhali—		
1 Paying full assessment ...	34,728	34,670
2 Paying half assessment ...	6,922	6,288
Total... ...	41,650	40,958
Grand Total of Culturable Area...	12,06,397	12,06,831

* Occupied in previous years but lying uncultivated during the year owing to none coming forward to occupy it.

Lease at reduced assessment.

The figure for occupied lands includes 71,674 acres leased out at a reduced rental, which, if taken up for their fully assessed amount, would fetch Rs. 2,29,861 instead of Rs. 1,44,907 which they now bring in.

3. Tagavi Advances.

Tagavi.

The amount of Tagavi arrears at the close of the previous year was Rs. 42,534, out of which Rs. 2,716 were recovered, while Rs. 31,801 were advanced during the year under report. Thus the balance left for recovery at the close of the year amounts to Rs. 71,619.

4. Survey.

Revenue Survey.

The Revenue Survey Establishment did satisfactory work during the year, inspecting the boundary marks, and attending, readjusting and repairing the same.

5. Wards and other Estates.

Estates under Management.

During the year under report 63 estates were in charge of the District Revenue Officers on account of minority, indebtedness, disputes between rival claimants and similar causes. Of these 45 were managed under the supervision of the Revenue Commissioner, and 18 under that of the Rajyaprakarani Officer.

6. Giras and Alienation Settlement.

Giras Settlement.

During the year under report only one case was filed by Mul-garasias alleging infringement of their rights.

Co-parcenary and Heirship cases.

Twenty-seven cases of Co-parcenary and Heirship between Mul-garasias were pending at the close of the preceding year, and 28 new cases were filed during the year under report. Of these, 23 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 32 at the close of the year. Of the 23 that were disposed of, 3 have been appealed against.

Alienation Settlement.

Reports concerning the final settlement of alienated lands in 2 villages of the districts of Gadhada and Victor and 24 villages in the district of Mahuva were submitted and received the sanction of the Durbar Hazur during the year under report.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

1. Legislation.

Appendix **II** gives a list of the laws and rules in force in the State.

2. Military—Imperial Service Lancers.

Lieutenant Zoraversingh continued to be in Command of the Corps. *Command.*

The force numbered 290 at the close of the previous year, out of whom 13 were discharged, 1 retired, 12 were dismissed, 2 were transferred and 1 died during the year under report, leaving 261, which with 39 newly enlisted brings up the total strength to 300, the full strength of the force. These consist of 12 Commissioned Officers, 29 Non-Commissioned Officers, and 259 fighting men. Appendix **III** will explain the necessary details. *Strength.*

The Regiment is armed with carbines, swords and lances. The arms were inspected by the Civil Chief Master Armourer and reported to be satisfactory. *Arms.*

The Regiment has maintained its proficiency in the use of the sword and lance, so much so that at the Delhi Durbar Military Tournament Risaldar Janmahammad won the Silver Medal (second prize) for the event of the *best officer at arms* in the Imperial Service Troops, and Duffedar Rustamsingh got the Bronze Medal (third prize) for the event of the *best man at arms.* His Majesty the King-Emperor was graciously pleased to present these Medals with his own hand. *Sword and Lance Exercise.*

The present Strength of horses and ponies is 2 and 17 short of their full strength of 300 and 128 respectively. The carts of the second line transport are also at full strength and in good order. *Remounts and Ponies.*

In Musketry an entirely new Course has been substituted and the grouping system is introduced. Hitherto the results of the firing of the Regiment were not very satisfactory, this defect being more or less general throughout the Imperial Service Troops, as the men adhered to the old Bull's eye system of firing. It is now hoped that this defect will be completely eradicated. *Musketry.*

On account of the Famine there have been no manœuvres during the year under report, and no inspection except by the Inspecting Officer. *Inspection.*

The signalling Inspection went off very well, the signallers still further *Signalling.*

improving upon their former good results. The figure of merit of the was cent per cent. Wordie Major Bapubhai once more deserves creditab mention in this connection.

Racing. In the races at Rajkot the Lancers were again very successful. The won six races outright and got several second and third places. They were the largest winners of the year.

Hockey. The Regiment's interest in hockey remains unabated.

Polo. Polo was played regularly throughout the year, and there was much improvement. The Regiment won back the Kathiawad Cup in spite of good o position.

Regimental Sports. Regimental sports were held in honour of the final visit to Bhavnagar of His Excellency Sir George Sydenham Clarke, Governor of Bombay. They passed off very successfully, and His Excellency expressed himself muc pleased with the conduct and martial bearing of the Regiment. Her Excellency Lady Clarke was pleased to join in the Ladies' events and got a prize.

The Commandant at London and Delhi. Lieutenant Zoravarsingh was sent to London as the Representative of th Bhavnagar Imperial Service Lancers with the Indian Coronation Contingent. There he was chosen to work as the Adjutant for the Imperial Service Troops and was officially thanked by Col. Tighe, the Commandant of the Contingent. He was one of the Officers invited to the Royal Garden Party at Buckingham Palace. At the Delhi Coronation Durbar he had the honour of escorting His Majesty the King-Emperor with the Imperial Cadet Corps. The note-worthy distinction of being appointed an Honorary A. D. C. to His Excellency the Viceroy has since been conferred upon him.

Cost. The total cost of the Regiment was Rs. 1,67,856 during the year under report.

3. Infantry or Armed Police.

Strength. The strength of the Armed police known as the Bhavnagar State Infantry was 261 at the end of the preceding year. During the year under report 3 died, 5 retired on pension, 35 were discharged for various reasons, and 64 recruits were enlisted. The strength at the close of the year was therefore 282. The cost of this force to the State was Rs. 58,236. Appendix III. A gives the necessary details with regard to this Corps.

Band. The band attached to the Infantry continues to be highly efficient.

Artillery. There is no separate Artillery Force in this State. A party of the Infantry specially trained for the purpose perform these duties.

The sad and premature death of the Commanding Officer Rana Shri Nanbha Kaliansinghji, which occurred on the 19th of November 1911, was deeply mourned by the Troops under his Command. *Death of the Commanding Officer.*

4. Police.

The total Police Force of the State under the exclusive control of the Police Department is 769, including 63 Officers, 52 Mounted Police, 653 Footmen (inclusive of 75 chowkidars of the Village Police) and 1 detective. *Regular Police.*

The Village Police consists of 2316 men exclusive of the 75 Chowkidars, who owing to the peculiar situation and circumstances of certain villages are placed under the exclusive control of the Police Department Of these, 508 are Mukhis or Police Patels, 963 are Chowkidars, and 845 are Pasaitas. Among the Mukhis, 219 have exclusive charge of the Village Police work, while 289 have both Police and Revenue duties to perform. The whole of the Village Police is under the control of the Revenue Department, but in so far as they perform Police duties, they are under the supervision of the Police Department. *Village Police.*

The total strength of both the Regular and Village Police comes to 3,085 and if the Armed Police are added, it stands at 3,367 men. The ratio of the whole force works up to one man for every 131 men of the population, and every 84 square miles of the area. The ratio of the Regular Police alone is one man for every 573·9 men of the population, and every 3·71 square miles of the area. *Strength.*

Among the subordinates of the Police Department, there are 318 Sipahis, 331 Rajputs, 62 Rabaris, 12 Sindhis and 4 Arabs. Of these, only 433 know how to read and write, and 106 are under instruction. During the year under report 26 men were rewarded by promotion, 8 were dismissed and 280 men were fined or punished departmentally. Appendix IV gives the necessary details in this connection. *Discipline.*

The cost of the Police Department in the year under report was Rs. 1,17,051 against Rs. 1,16,619 in the preceding year. *Cost.*

The Mounted Police is provided with rifles and swords and the Foot Police with batons. *Arms.*

During the year under report the total number of Cognizable offences reported was 383 as against 313 during the preceding year. The number of persons arrested was 437 as against 360, and that of persons sent up for trial was 427. The percentage of Convictions to arrests was 72·31 as against 72·5, and that of Convictions to persons sent for trial was 74 as against 75·21 in the preceding year. *Cognizable Offences.*

Offences generally.

The total number of offences (both cognizable and non-co[illegible] reported increased from 4,029 to 4,626, showing a rise of 14·8 per cent. The following table will show the main heads of the offences this year as compared with those in the previous year:—

	1910-11	1911-12
Murder	7	14
Culpable Homicide	3	5
Grievous Hurt	56	40
Hurt	908	894
Dacoity	...	...
Robbery	7	14
House-breaking	48	48
Theft	257	249
Petty Offences...	2,743	3,362
Total...	4,029	4,626

Further details will be found in Appendix VII.

Value and Recovery of Stolen Property.

The approximate value of property alleged to have been stolen durin[illegible] the year was Rs. 10,415 as against Rs. 5,125 during the previous year; an[illegible] that of property recovered was Rs. 8,808 as against Rs. 4,302, the percentag[illegible] of recovery being 84·57 as against 83·94 in the preceding year (*vid*[illegible] Appendix VI).

5. Criminal Justice.

Number and Constitution of Courts.

The number and constitution of the Criminal Courts in the State remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 9 Magistrates' Courts, and 2 Courts of Sessions, besides 2 Courts of Appeal.

Work done by Original Courts.

The work done by the various Original Courts during the year under report will appear from Appendices **VII** and **VIII**. It will be seen that the number of cases brought to trial was 2,459 as against 1,615 last year, showing an increase of 52·2 per cent; and the number of persons involved was 3,422 as against 2,639 last year, also showing an increase of 30·05 per cent. Of the 3,422 persons brought to trial, 2,201 were convicted, 643 were acquitted, 530 were discharged, and none died, while 48 remained under trial at the close of the year. As to punishments, no sentence of death was inflicted during the year under report. Sentences of imprisonment for over six months were passed against 49 persons, of imprisonment for six months and under against 148, of fine against 1,994, and of whipping against 10 as compared with the corresponding figures 49, 118, 1,221 and 7 respectively in the preceding year. The amount of fines imposed was Rs. 8,491 as against Rs. 4,891 in the previous year; and the amount recovered under this head was Rs. 7,192 as against Rs. 3,876 in 1910-1911.

The Appellate Courts decided appeals concerning 116 prisoners, with the result that the decisions of the Lower Courts were upheld in the case of 62, were amended in the case of 31, were reversed in the case of 20, and further inquiry was ordered in the case of 3 convicts, leaving two appeals involving convicts undisposed of at the end of the year (*vide* Appendix IX). *Appeals.*

There were 10 applications for revision, the sentence being confirmed in amended in 1, and reversed in 4 cases, leaving none undisposed of at the end of the year. *Revision.*

6. Civil Justice.

There were 11 Courts of Original Jurisdiction and 3 of Appellate Jurisdiction as in the previous year. *Number and constitution of Courts.*

The number of original suits fell from 4,861 to 3,788, showing a decrease of 22·07 per cent. Adding to this 238 cases left undecided at the end of the previous year, there were 4,026 cases before the Civil Courts for decision as against 5,175 in 1910-11. Out of these, 3,844 suits were disposed of as against 4,937 in the preceding year, of which 95 related to disputes about immovable property, 3,632 to pecuniary claims, and 117 to miscellaneous rights. Their aggregate value was Rs. 5,15,213 as compared with Rs. 5,34,418 in the preceding year, the average duration of a suit being 7 months and 2·46 days. Further details will be found in Appendix X. *Number of Suits.*

The number of appeals presented during the year in the three Appellate Courts of the State was 275 as against 324 last year, which together with the balance of the preceding year makes a total of 313. Out of these, 266 appeals, the aggregate value whereof was Rs. 64,156, were disposed of as against 347 appeals of the collective value of Rs. 70,805 in the preceding year. For details see Appendix XII. The 266 appeals decided may be classified as follows:— *Appeals.*

Number of Appeals.	Class.
27	Immovable Property.
206	Money Transactions.
33	Miscellaneous Claims.
Total ... 266	

The number of applications for execution of decrees presented during the year was 4,612, which with the balance of the previous year comes to 5,312. Out of these, 4,694 or 88 per cent were disposed of, leaving a balance of 618 or 12 per cent pending at the close of the year. For details see Appendix XI. *Applications for Execution of Decrees.*

The total receipts of all the Courts amounted to Rs. 79,151 as against Rs. 81,955 in 1910-11, while the charges rose from Rs. 79,151 to Rs. 93,534. *Receipts and Expenditure.*

7. Registration.

Documents for Registration.

The number of documents presented for registration during the year showed a decrease of S from that of the preceding year; the value of property involved fell from Rs. 3,01,317 to Rs. 2,87,715; and the fees realized fell from Rs 1,859 to Rs. 1,850. The majority of these documents consisted of mortgage deeds. Details can be seen from Appendices XIV and XV.

Sale of Immovable Property.

The above figures do not include sales of immovable property which being chargeable with *Chowth* are entered in the registers of the Revenue Department. Appendix XIV—A gives the details of these documents. It will be seen that the number of sales increased by 34, the value of property involved being Rs. 3,50,401 as against Rs. 3,38,496 of the previous year, and the *Chowth* receipts Rs. 11,188 as against Rs. 10,337.

8. Jails.

Number and Population.

There are 9 jails and Lock-ups in the state including the Central Jail in the Capital. The number of prisoners at the end of March 1911 was 102 and during the year under report, there were 294 admissions, making a total of 396 as against 311 of the preceding year. Out of these 3 died before the expiration of their terms, and 290 were released on the expiry of their respective terms of imprisonment, leaving 103 at the close of the year. Appendix XIII gives the necessary details.

Average.

The daily average of prisoners was 107·9 as against 93·95 of the previous year.

Expenditure.

The gross expenditure exclusive of the charges on account of the Jail-guards at the Central Jail was Rs. 15,101 as against Rs. 14,188 in the previous year, the cost per head coming to Rs. 141 as against Rs. 133.

Prison Labour.

During the year under report, prison labour produced goods of the value of Rs. 7,008, and articles worth Rs. 690 were on hand from the previous year's stock. Out of these, articles valued at Rs. 7,094 were sold, and stock worth Rs. 604 remained on hand as the balance at the close of the year.

Health.

The general health of the prison population was well maintained.

9. Municipalities.

Constitution.

There are 10 Municipalities in the State, all of them being maintained as Durbari Institutions at State expense. The most important of these is the Municipality in the Capital which cost to the Durbar Rs. 71,693 in the year under report. This together with the Municipalities of the various districts are under the control of an Officer styled the President of Municipalities, and their

managed by a Committee of official and non-official members, the latter being periodically nominated by that officer from among lists of eligible gentlemen sanctioned by the Durbar for the purpose. Each of these Municipalities has a Secretary who assists the Committee, and the Bhavnagar City Municipality has also an Assistant Secretary and a large staff of Clerks, Inspectors and other servants.

Income and Expenditure.

The aggregate income arising out of the miscellaneous receipts classed under this head was Rs. 64.663 as against Rs. 59,745 in the previous year, and the expenditure was Rs. 1,02,190 as against Rs. 98,548. Further details will be found embodied in Appendix **XVI.**

Fires.

During the year under report there were 6 fires in Bhavnagar, 1 in Kundla, 1 in Sihor, 6 in Botad, 1 in Gadhada and 1 in Lilia, the estimated loss of property therefrom being Rs. 10,365, Rs. 300, Rs. 200, Rs. 332, Rs. 100 and Rs. 25 respectively, making a total of Rs. 11,322 as against Rs. 24,371 in the preceding year.

Water-Supply.

Gangajalia and other wells supply water to the town of Bhavnagar in addition to the water from the Gourishankar Lake which is brought through main pipes into the town, and supplied to the people by means of tanks put up at convenient places. The construction of the Sandhurst Reservoir for the supply of filtered water to the town, with a Pumping Station and a series of filter beds, was completed during the year under report; and the opening ceremony was performed by His Excellency Sir George Clarke, the Governor of Bombay, on 16th March 1912, as has been described at length in an earlier portion of this report.

In the districts the principal sources of drinking water are wells and rivers.

10. Chemical Analysis.

The number of cases submitted for Chemical Analysis was 61 as against 54 during the preceding year. There were 20 cases of suspected human poisoning, 4 of suspected cattle poisoning, 28 of suspected blood stains, 1 of suspected fæces stains, 6 of suspected seminal stains, and 2 were miscellaneous. Out of the 20 cases of suspected human poisoning, Arsenious Oxide was detected in 1, sub-acetate of copper in 1, Opium in 8, Dhatura in 1, Aloes and Asafetida in 1, and no poison was detected in the remaining 8 cases. Out of the 4 cases of suspected cattle poisoning, Arsenious Oxide was detected in 1, Alum in 1, and no poison was detected in the remaining 2 cases.

99 articles, including knives, sticks, axes, clothes, &c., were examined for detection of blood stains. They were detected only in 89 articles.

Two articles were examined for the detection of fœces stains, [illegible] stains were detected in them.

Nine articles were examined for the detection of seminal stains, and the [illegible] stains were found only in 4.

Eight samples of Quinine sulphus received from the State Medical Store were examined, out of which 5 were passed and 3 rejected.

A canine broken tooth was examined and was found not to have belonged to any human being.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

1. Weather and Crops

Rainfall.

Appendix XVII gives particulars of the rainfall in the several districts of the State during the Samvat year 1967 (1911 A. D.), and Appendix XVII-A a comparative statement for 8 years. As observed at the commencement of Chapter II this report deals rather with the effects of the rainfall in Samvat year 1966, and remarks about that rainfall have been made there. The rainfall in Samvat year 1967 was very insufficient, irregular and unequal in its distribution. Though the monsoons set in early in the beginning of June, there were only light drizzling showers, and the culturable land was consequently without moisture. Sowing operations were however undertaken by the cultivators in anticipation of a heavy down-pour in time for the crops to grow. Nearly a month elapsed before a few showers fell here and there; while in Bhavnagar, Umrala and Lilia practically no rain fell during July. For want of moisture the seedlings could not take root, so they withered and burnt away. The month of August measured odd cents of rainfall, especially in the Kundla, Gadhada, Botad, Lilia and Daskroi districts; while September had the same sorry tale to record. Some solitary showers gave courage to the cultivators, and sowing operations were once more resumed. But excessive heat in October ruined the second sowings also, and no rain falling during October and November, the situation became grave and alarming. The districts of Mahuva and Talaja and portions of Victor and Daskroi were less affected than others, as every month they had recorded enough rain to keep up the moisture. On the 1st of November a shower of rain, rather heavy, partially saved the critical situation in Botad. But, speaking generally, a famine seemed to be imminent. The maximum fall registered for the whole period was only 8·73 at Talaja, and the minimum 5·24 at Umrala.

2. Effects of the Rainfall and Measures of Relief.

Although full details regarding the effects of the Rainfall of Samvat year 1967 properly belong to and will appear in the next year's report, it may be mentioned here that as soon as the Durbar saw the situation that had to be faced, orders were issued to have every thing in readiness for starting relief works, and to prepare a scheme for helping the cultivators in tiding over their difficulties. At first the outlook appeared so serious, that an elaborate programme providing work for 73,527 units for a period of six

months, and at a cost of Rs. 8,82,500 was sanctioned by the Durbar ; and the works were ordered to be opened as soon as the pinch was felt. Later experience made it manifest, however, that the fears entertained were not justified by the actual condition of the people. A test work was opened on 10th October, 1911 ; but it attracted no labour. Only a few labourers belonging to the neighbouring villages offered themselves ; but this was due rather to the proximity of the work than to any actual distress amongst them. It was supposed that as the year advanced, more labourers would come. But even that did not happen ; and the Durbar had one more proof of the staying power of the Ryots owing to the elastic and generous revenue policy adopted in previous years.

The condition of the actual cultivators, however, needed close supervision. Having to look after their fields, and to maintain their agricultural resources, they could not easily resort to relief works, even if distress were actually present amongst them ; and to the relief of this class, the Durbar had to direct their special attention. His Highness, who is always anxious for the protection of this class of his subjects, at once deputed his Dewan to visit the most affected parts ; and the districts of Sihor, Umrala, Botad, Gadhada, Lilia and Kundla were thus visited. And as the result of the Dewan's personal inspection and inquiries orders were issued by His Highness for an out-and-out remission of six annas in the Rupee of the total assessment, amounting to about 8 lakhs, and for the suspension of such of the remainder as might be beyond the capacity of the cultivators to pay from their produce. This immediately awakened a spirit of self-help among the cultivators, which was reflected in the total absence of even the non-active members of that class from the relief works. Besides the remissions and suspensions, the following amounts were advanced to the cultivators to supply their immediate needs:—

1.	Kos-Varta	Rs.	17,641
2.	Bharot Pavtha	„	992
3.	Cleaning old wells ...	„	7,111
4.	Seeds	„	17,032
5.	New Wells	„	16,181
6.	Grain for food	„	10,259
7.	Grass	„	14,461
	Total...	Rs.	83,677

Special rules were enacted for the relief of Mul-Garasias, Jivaidars, Pasaitas and others, in virtue of which, a sum of Rs. 1,29,705 has been already advanced to them for enabling them to tide over this period of difficulty.

The inadequacy of fodder for the cattle was, however, the greatest problem of the whole situation. Arrangements were at once made to send cattle to Songadh-Vyara, and the Junagadh Gir, through the kind assistance of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda and the Administrator of Junagadh, to whom the Durbar are greatly indebted for this help extended in a most sympathetic manner. It has been since found that the people did not readily take to this course, and it is yet too early to find out all the reasons for their apathy. The Durbar also imported grass from Dehnu and the Junagadh Gir, which greatly contributed to the protection of plough cattle, for which their owners, profiting by the experience of the big famine of the Samvat year 1956, were ever vigilant from the very beginning of the distress. A correct idea, however, of all this it is too early to form; and opportunity will be taken to review the situation in the next year's report.

3. Agriculture.

Cropped Area.

The total area cropped by Durbari cultivators numbering 19,875 was 8,16,556 acres or 20,21,673 bighas, the distribution of the crops being as under :—

	Previous year. Acres.	Year under Report. Acres.
Cotton	3,75,205	3,43,357
Wheat	24,092	26,846
Oil-seeds	45,075	47,583
Bajri, jowari, &c. ...	4,11,017	3,98,770
Total ...	8,55,389	8,16,556

The total area cropped fell by 37,833 acres. The area under wheat increased by 11·4 per cent over that in the previous year, and that under oil-seeds by 5·5 per cent, while the area under cotton fell by 8·4 per cent, and that under miscellaneous crops by 2·9 per cent.

4. Horticulture.

The Durbar maintained the Victoria Park and the Peile Gardens at a cost of Rs. 14,000.

The Albert Victor Square and the small garden round the Percival Fountain, both places of public recreation under the care of the Bhavnagar Municipality, were also kept up by the Durbar.

The Plantations at Mahuva and Hathab together with the one at Sihor known by the name of *Kant* were maintained by the Durbar. The Mahuva and Hathab Plantations contain about 46,321 trees of various kinds, such as mango-trees, palm-trees, acacia, babul, &c.

5. Horse-Breeding.

Stallions. The number of Stallions belonging to the Durbar was 7; out of these five (2 Kathi, 2 Arab and 1 T. B. English) were kept at the State Paddock, and two Kathis at the Hazur Payga. For the convenience of the public, and with a view to encourage private breeders, 2 Kathi Stallions were sent out into the districts, and their service was offered to all people free of charge.

Service. The number of mares covered was 101, of which 44 belonged to the Durbar, and 57 to private owners. The Durbari mares covered produced 1 colt and 5 fillies.

Brood-mares. There were 76 brood mares at the close of the preceding year, to which 4 fillies and 3 mares were added during the year under report from the A. D. C. department, thus bringing the total to 83. But it was found advisable to decrease their number. Consequently 40 were transferred to the A. D. C. department, and 1 died, the number remaining at the close of the year being 42. Of these, 31 were stud-bread, 10 Kathis, and 1 was Australian.

Young Stock. There were 72 young ones at the end of the last year, and 6 were born during the year under report, thus making a total of 78. Of these, 4 fillies were classed as brood-mares, 2 died, 3 were transferred to the Hazur Payga, and there remained 69 at the close of the year.

6. Wages and Prices.

Prices. The prices of food-stuffs were above the normal. Wheat, Bajri and Juwar were cheapest from April to July, and were sold at somewhat higher rates towards the close of the year. Rice was cheapest from April to July and was sold at a fair price throughout the year. Fodder became scarce as the months of July and August rolled on, and the price rose rapidly on account of the failure of the monsoons. Appendix XVIII will show a comparative table of the prices that prevailed during the last five years.

Wages. There was no marked fluctuation in the rates of wages in the State except about the harvest time. The wages of field labourers were a little higher than the normal scale. This continued for about 3 to 4 months only, otherwise the average rate for unskilled labour varied form annas 3 to annas 4 and 6 pies, and that for skilled labour from annas 8 to annas 12.

7. Manufactures and Industries.

Mill. The one Spinning and Weaving Mill which exists in the State has 327 looms and 19,600 spindles; and it consumed 31,22,640 lbs. of cotton during the year under report, the production being 25,13,000 lbs. of yarn valued at Rs. 12,67,480, and 1,00,234 lbs. of cloth valued at Rs. 5,96,404. The average number of mill-hands employed was 1,046.

Though the concern of the power-loom factory was promising in itself, the Proprietor could not supply the necessary finance, and therefore the business is for the present at a stand-still. *Power-loom Factory.*

There were 11 cotton-presses, 7 at Bhavnagar and 4 at Mahuva; and 21 ginning factories with 577 gins at Botad, Dhola, Panchtalavada, Kundla, Facharia, Dungar, Rajula, Mahuva, Jesar, Talaja and Sihor. *Cotton Presses & Ginning Factories.*

Hand-gins are rarely to be found though they were seen working in a few villages.

Messrs. Parekh Brothers of Jetpur have established the Bhavnagar Chemical Works at Vartej for the manufacture of all kinds of tinctures, spirits, liniments and other pharmaceutical and chemical preparations. The works are under the direct supervision of Mr. V. U. Parekh, M. A., B. Sc., who is a Gold-Medallist of the Bombay University; and promise to be very successful. They supply a portion of the medicines required by the Medical Department of the State. *Bhavnagar Chemical Works.*

As mentioned in the last year's report, an enterprizing gentleman of Botad started a hand-loom factory with a capital of Rs. 3,000. It turned out socks and stockings, and produced khadi cloth and twist yarn weighing 1,500 lbs. valued at Rs. 3,050. Socks and stockings are well in demand and exported to Madras, Mysore and other parts of Southern India. The enterprize is gradually gaining ground, and it is hoped the Proprietor will be able to widen its scope in the future. *Hand-loom Factory at Botad.*

Though hand-weaving has been at a very low ebb, weavers in Kundla produced a good stock of gold-laced *pachhedis*, silk-bordered *dhotars*, and thick covering sheets of cotton known as *chofals*. Botad weavers produced a small stock of cotton cloth known as "check." Gadhada turned out a stock of stout woolen blankets, and the Khatris of Sihor, Umrala and Vartej produced carpets and bed-covers dyed in variegated colours. Pretty little wooden and ivory toys continued to be made in Mahuva, and the skill of the Sihor coppersmiths in the preparation of brass and copper household utensils is still admired. *Weaving, &c.*

8. Trade.

Besides Bhavnagar, the State possesses the following ports:— *Ports.*

(a) Mahuva and the small ports subordinate thereto,

(b) Kathivadar, now called Port Albert Victor,

(c) Pipavav,

(d) Talaja (Sultanpur),

(e) Jhanjmer (not in use now), and

(f) Sonrai.

All these enjoy, in virtue of agreements with the Government, the full benefits of British Indian Ports.

Tariff. During the year under report, as heretofore, whenever a change was made in the Tariff duties in force at British Indian Ports on trade to and from foreign Ports, it was forthwith extended to the Ports in this State and was notified in the Durbari Gazette.

Exports and Imports. Full details about the Export and Import trade at all the ports of the State mentioned above will be found in Appendices XXXI, XXXII and XXXIII. The exports rose by more than 27 per cent being Rs. 2,43,86,835 as against Rs. 1,91,39,912 in the previous year. The increase is chiefly accounted for by cotton, wool, ghee, sweet-oil and metals, which rose by 25 per cent, or nearly 38 lakhs, 79 per cent or nearly 3 lakhs, 66 per cent or nearly 12 lakhs, 139 per cent and 30 per cent respectively, the other noteworthy increases being under hides, stone, Dungari cloth, and miscellaneous articles. On the other hand there was a retrograde move under grain, cotton-seeds, dates, and cotton-yarn. The imports also rose from Rs. 1,43,18,492 to Rs. 1,49,16,705. The increase is chiefly accounted for by grain, cloth, cotton-yarn and oil-seeds, which rose by 175 per cent or nearly 7 lakhs, 28 per cent or nearly 4 lakhs, 33 per cent or nearly 2 lakhs, and 632 per cent or nearly 5 lakhs respectively, the other noticeable increases being under sugar, molasses and cocoanuts; while there was a fall under rice, timber, dates and other articles.

The following table shows the fluctuations in the trade of the State during the last twenty-three years :—

No.	Year.	Value of Exports.	Value of Imports.
		Rs	Rs
1	1889-1890	1,50,62,992	1,04,53,989
2	1890-1891	1,95,77,119	84,35,531
3	1891-1892	1,82,41,012	90,61,634
4	1892-1893	1,97,41,027	95,47,912
5	1893-1894	2,34,22,350	1,36,64,289
6	1894-1895	1,78,77,702	1,13,11,924
7	1895-1896	1,89,76,519	1,42,01,702
8	1896-1897	2,52,17,621	1,40,62,156
9	1897-1898	1,49,26,740	1,38,75,489
10	1898-1899	1,72,53,065	1,23,90,855
11	1899-1900	1,38,47,645	1,25,09,255
12	1900-1901	44,28,760	2,49,38,685
13	1901-1902	53,86,006	1,05,99,585
14	1902-1903	56,23,159	1,08,84,735
15	1903-1904	1,29,66,048	90,96,665
16	1904-1905	2,21,46,034	97,65,112
17	1905-1906	75,66,750	1,15,17,384
18	1906-1907	1,56,40,449	1,04,25,065
19	1907-1908	2,19,57,882	1,13,26,646
20	1908-1909	1,40,26,821	1,08,78,009
21	1909-1910	1,55,35,630	1,16,72,410
22	1910-1911	1,91,39,912	1,43,18,492
23	1911-1912	2,43,86,835	1,49,16,705

Rice and cotton seeds were imported into Bhavnagar by direct shipments from Rangoon. *Rice Traffic.*

Similarly, the S. S. Killchatton and S. S. Sahara which brought railway materials for Amreli direct from England, were brought right up the creek; besides these the S. S. Marganabay, S. S. Indiana and S. S. Thornback brought coal from Calcutta. *Railway Materials and Coal.*

As mentioned in the last year's report, the Paramount Power has been pleased to uphold the contention of this State, and to rule that it is not open to Government to hinder or tax the land trade of Bhavnagar by the establishment of a Customs line. *The Customs Frontier Line at Viramgam.*

But while this decision allows the Bhavnagar traffic free passage at the Frontier, the existence of the line against other States is an admitted hardship to the general Public, and it is therefore a matter for great satisfaction that the question of its absolute abolition seems to be making progress, as would appear from the following announcement made by His Excellency Sir George Clarke in his speech at Bhavnagar:—

"I cannot say what the result will be, but the abolition of the Viramgam line has been an object of my most earnest desire ever since I realized all that it implied."

9. Public Works.

The total expenditure during the year on Public Works, exclusive of the expenditure on Revenue Account on the Bhavnagar State Railway, amounted to Rs. 4,98,739, as against Rs. 5,15,377, in the preceding year. The necessary details of this expenditure will be found in Appendix XIX. *Expenditure.*

The light-houses at the various Bandars were efficiently looked after and continued in good order. *Light-houses.*

10. Railway.

The Bhavnagar State Railway, which was one of the first great undertakings initiated by His Highness' illustrious father, dates back to the famine year 1877-78; and it has been of the highest utility to the State and to other parts of the Province of Kathiawad. It is the sole property of the Bhavnagar State. It runs from Bhavnagar to Wadhwan (105 miles), and from Dhola to Dhasa (15 miles), from Sihor to Palitana (17 miles), and from Dhasa to Kundla (35 miles), making a total length of 172 miles. Besides this, there are 26 miles of sidings. *The Bhavnagar State Railway.*

The Bhavnagar Dock Estate has been connected with the Railway line running from the Bhavnagar Terminus, thereby facilitating the through-booking of goods between the Railway and the steamer.

Gross Earnings.

The gross earnings from 1st November 1910 to 31st October 1911 amounted to Rs. 14,29,739 as against Rs. 12,21,636 in the preceding year.

Revenue Expenditure.

The expenditure on Revenue Account was Rs. 5,68,731 as against Rs. 5,58,308 during the previous year.

Net Earnings.

The net earnings of the line were Rs. 8,61,007 as against Rs. 6,63,327 in 1910-11 yielding a return of 9·54 per cent on the Capital outlay as against 7·97 per cent in the preceding year.

Capital Outlay.

At the close of the year under report, the total capital outlay, including suspense, was Rs. 90,22,899, while the total net earnings amounted to Rs. 1,37,38,660, the excess of earnings over the capital outlay being Rs. 47,15,761.

Through-booking.

Through-booking of goods from stations on the Kathiawad Railways to Bombay and *vice versa* by sea *via* the Port of Bhavnagar continues to be worked under contract with the Bombay Steam Navigation Company.

Opening of the Dhasa-Damnagar-Kundla Railway.

The line from Dhasa *via* Damnagar to Kundla, which was under construction, was finished during the year, and the opening ceremony was performed by His Excellency Sir George Clarke, the Governor of Bombay, in March 1912. The account of the ceremony has been given in Chapter I. This branch opens up rich and fertile districts both of the Baroda Government and of the Bhavnagar Durbar.

Kundla - Mahuva Extension.

The extension of this to Mahuva, its natural terminus, has received the sanction of Government, and survey operations are in progress. This will add another 37 miles to the Railway system of the State.

The Botad-Jasdan Extension.

The Jasdan Durbar being anxious to connect their capital town with Railway, negotiations had been in progress for some time, with the result that in September 1911, a mutually satisfactory arrangement was arrived at between Bhavnagar and Jasdan ; and with a view to provide relief to the labourers of both the States in this lean year, earth-work was commenced at once under sanction from Government. The length is 33 miles and the estimated cost Rs. 10,43,864. The work is well in hand, and it is expected that plate-laying will begin in about a couple of months. This Railway will tap a rich and fertile country, taking in the small town of Vichhia, which is an important trade centre of Jasdan. Our best thanks are due to the Durbar Saheb of Jasdan for the public spirit and friendly co-operation displayed by him in this matter.

The Ranpur Dhandhuka - Dholka Railway.

The question of the Ranpur-Dhandhuka-Dholka Railway has been dealt with in detail in previous reports. His Highness has offered to make sacrifices, which will preserve to the B. B. & C. I. Railway the whole of the vested interest they claim. The final decision of the case is anxiously awaited. It is confidently hoped that the claims of the Bhavnagar State Railway will receive a just and equitable consideration, and that a loyal and friendly Native State will be deemed worthy of at least the same treatment which would undoubtedly have been extended to a private capitalist company, had such a company happened to be the proprietor of the Bhavnagar State Railway.

CHAPTER V.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

☞ *The figures given below are subject to alteration at the closing of the year's accounts.*

1. General.

The financial year of the State begins on 1st November and ends on 31st October, and the figures throughout this chapter relate to that period. Appendix XXII will give a general view of the financial situation of the State at the end of the year under report. It will be seen that as against Dues, Loans, Advances, Investments and cash balance amounting in all to Rs. 2,13,49,398, there are Deposits and Debts to the extent of Rs. 1,15,36,819, leaving Rs. 98,12,579 to the good.

2. Revenue and Expenditure.

The details with regard to the gross revenue and expenditure of the State during the year under report are given in Appendix XXII-A of which the following is a summary:—

—	Revenue.				Expenditure.			
	Samvat 1966.	Samvat 1967.	Increase.	Decrease.	Samvat 1966.	Samvat 1967.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
State ...	33,67,872	35,53,598	1,85,726	...	36,16,019	37,29,975	1,13,956	...
Railway ...	12,21,636	14,29,736	2,08,100	...	5,58,308	5,68,731	10,423	...
Total ...	45,89,508	49,83,334	3,93,826	...	41,74,327	42,98,706	1,24,379	...

There are no items on either side of the account that call for a special remark, except that the figures of revenue collection evidence fairly good season conditions.

Savings Bank. The Durbar Savings Bank continues to rise in usefulness, the balance of deposits at the end of the year being nearly 67 lakhs as against 52 lakhs of the previous year.

3. Bhavnagar State Bonds.

The interest on these Bonds was paid regularly. The Bonds continue to rise in popularity being quoted at a premium.

CHAPTER VI.
VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

1. Medical.

Total Number of Dispensaries.

During the year under Report the total number of Institutions that gave medical relief in the State was 18, comprising 1 Hospital, 5 Dispensaries and 1 Durbari Aushadhalaya in the town of Bhavnagar, 10 Dispensaries in the different Mahals of the State, and a small Dispensary in connection with Sir Takhtasinhji Poor House at the village of Adhewada.

Number of Patients treated.

In all these *Institutions* 1,37,175 patients were treated during the year under report as against 1,41,858 during the preceding year, thus showing a decrease of 4,683. Of the patients so treated, 1,36,249 were out-patients, and 926 were in-patients as against 1,41,099 and 759 respectively in the previous year.

Average daily attendance.

The total of average daily attendance of out-door and in-door patients at all the Institutions was 2,704 against 2,576 in the previous year; and the average daily number of in-door patients in the Sir Takhtasinhji Hospital was 48·8 against 39·2 in the preceding year. Details will be found in Appendix **XXIII**.

Prevailing Diseases.

Skin diseases stand at the head of the list of prevailing diseases. Next in order of frequency were diseases of the Digestive System, diseases of the Eye, Malarial Fevers, &c., as given below :—

	Percentage.
Diseases of the Skin	18·3
Diseases of the Digestive System ...	14·0
Diseases of the Eye	13·7
Malarial Fevers	13·6
Diseases of the Respiratory System ...	8·3
Diseases of the Ear	4·7
Wounds and Injuries	4·2
Diseases of the Connective Tissue ...	3·7
Rheumatic Affections	2·9
Diseases of the Nervous System	2·4
Dysentery	2·3
Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion ...	1·4
Debility	1·3
Diseases of the Generative System ...	1·2
Syphilitic Affections	1·1
Worms	0·9
Diseases of the Nose	0·7
Diseases of the Lymphatic System ...	0·6
Diseases of the Urinary System	0·5
All other general diseases...	4·2
	100·0

Plague. No case of Plague has occurred during the year under report.

Cholera. No case of Cholera has occurred during the last 9 years.

Small-pox. Small-pox appeared in the beginning of the year under report, and continued till May 1911 Then it stopped altogether, and again appeared in a mild form in February 1912, and it still continues in Bhavnagar. A few cases were reported to have occurred in Mahuva during the year, except in August, September and October, assuming a severe form in January, February and March, 1912. In Sihor it appeared in April, May and June, 1911, and in March, 1912; in Kundla, in March, 1912; in Botad, in May, 1911, and in March, 1912; in Umrala, in February and March, 1912; in Gadhada, in February and March, 1912, in a severe form; in Rajula, in April and June 1911, and in February and March, 1912; in Ramlhari Relief work, in February and March, 1912, in a mild form.

Measles. A mild type of the Epidemic made its appearance in Bhavnagar in April and May, 1911, and in January, February and March, 1912; in Mahuva, in April, May, June and July, 1911; in Sihor, in April, May, June and July, 1911, and in Febuary and March, 1912; in Botad, in May, 1911; in Rajula, in April and June, 1911.

Chicken-Pox. A mild type of the Epidemic made its appearance in Gadhada in March, 1912.

Deaths among In-patients. The total number of deaths among in-patients in the Takhtsinhji Hospital was 16, giving a percentage of 2·1 to the total of persons treated.

Poisoning. The total number of cases of poisoning treated during the year was 176, of whom 10 proved fatal, and the rest were cured. The details of the cases will be foun in Appendix **XXVII**.

Surgical Operations. The total number of Surgical Operations performed during the year was 5,220 as against 4,867 during the preceding year. Of these 639 were major and 4,581 minor operations. The details may be seen in Appendix **XXVIII**.

Most of the important operations were performed at the Takhtsinhji Hospital. For crushing the stone in the bladder 20 individuals were operated upon, of whom 6 were male adults, 13 were male children, and 1 was a female. Of these 17 were discharged cured, 2 absented and 1 died. The largest stone crushed weighed 1 ounce and 60 grains and the smallest 2 grains. All were finished in one sitting, except one which required two sittings. The oldest man treated was 48 years of age and the youngest was 3 years.

Lithotomy was performed on three individuals aged 40, 14 and 8 respectively, the stone being too hard to crush in the first case, while in the other two cases it being of a big size and the urethra being too narrow for the lithotrite. The stones weighed 6 drachms and 33 grains, 6 drachms and 51 grains, and 4 drachms respectively.

Cataract.

Extraction of the Lens was performed in 76 cases. Of these 72 were operated upon in the Takhtasinhji Hospital, and 4 in the Juvansinhji Dispensary. Of these 60 were discharged cured, 7 were relieved, 6 were unsuccessful owing to complications, and 2 were under treatment at the close of the year.

2. Vaccination.

Vaccination Work.

The number of persons vaccinated and re-vaccinated during the year under report was 14,454 as against 13,740 during the preceding year. Of these 14,355 were primarily vaccinated and 99 were re-vaccinated against 13,684 and 56 respectively in the previous year.

Result.

Out of 14,437 persons primarily vaccinated, 82 persons were operated on a second time on account of the failure of the first operation, 13,456 were successful, 771 unsuccessful, and in 210 cases the result was unknown. Out of 99 persons re-vaccinated 74 were successful, 23 unsuccessful, and 2 remained unknown.

Percentage.

The percentage of successful cases in primary vaccination was 93·2 and in re-vaccination 74·7. The ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of the population was 30·6 against 31·9 in the previous year.

Classification.

Of persons primarily vaccinated, 12,730 were Hindus, 1,206 Mussalmans, 10 Parsees, 3 Christians and 406 of other castes. Classifying them according to sex, 7,373 were males and 6,982 females; and of the re-vaccinated, 84 were males and 15 females, making a total of 7,457 males and 6,997 females.

Inspection.

The number of villages visited by the vaccinators was 657, only 2 villages remaining unvisited. The Inspector visited 379 villages and inspected 10,890 children as against 311 villages and 11,548 children in the preceding year.

Cost.

The total cost to the Durbar under this head was Rs. 6,336, the cost for each successful case coming to Re. 0-7-5 against Rs. 0-7-2 in the previous year.

Further details can be seen from Appendicies XXIX and XXX.

3. Veterinary.

Veterinary Hospital.

The Bhavnagar Veterinary Hospital was built by the Durbar about 30 years ago, and all expenditure in connection therewith is defrayed by the State.

No epidemic cattle-disease was reported during the year.

Excluding 12 animals under treatment at the close of the last year, 81 animals were admitted during the year under report. Out of these 56 were treated as in-patients and 37 as out-patients. Of the 56 in-patients 52 were cured, 1 had to be killed, and 3 remained under treatment at the close of the year.

CHAPTER VII.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

1. General.

Institution.

The Educational Institutions of the State consist of 1 Arts College, 1 High School, 9 Middle Schools, (including the three English Classes at Bhavnagar, Talaja and Mahuva), 157 Primary Schools (including 20 Girls' Schools, 4 Sanskrit Pathshalas and 2 Urdu Schools) and 7 Aided Schools. In Appendices **XXV** and **XXV-A** will be found the details with regard to the pupils, attendance, receipts and expenditure of all these Institutions, as compared with those of the previous year. The number of Boys' and Girls' Primary Schools, which was 154 last year, has increased by 3 on account of the opening of 2 new Schools in the villages of Rajpura under Daskroi and Kariani under Botad, and a Sanskrit Pathshala at Talaja. The average monthly number of pupils and the average daily attendance were better than in the previous year.

Mission Schools.

Two Mission Schools were conducted in Bhavnagar, 1 for boys and the other for girls, of which the school for boys is an Aided Institution.

Private Schools.

Besides the Mission Schools there were 12 Private Schools in the State during the year under report, as per list given in Appendix **XXV-B**.

Indigenous Schools.

There were also 55 Indigenous Schools attended by 3,310 pupils as against 58 attended by 3,825 pupils last year.

Scholarships.

Besides spending liberally upon Education in the State, the Durbar maintains a number of pupils at several Institutions outside Bhavnagar, as will be seen from the Statement given in Appendix **XXV-C**. The total number of scholarships granted in the year under report was 89 and their aggregate cost was Rs. 11,686 as against 81 and Rs. 11,734 respectively in the preceding year.

Samaldas College.

The number of students in the Samaldas College, which has been increasing steadily for some years, has advanced this year at a quicker pace; and there are now 124 students on the rolls, excluding those reading for the M. A. degree.

The following figures show the number of students and ex-students sent

by the Samaldas College to the various University Examinations and those who came out successful:—

Examination.	1910-1911. No. of Students and Ex-students.		1911-1912. No. of Students and Ex-students.	
	Sent up.	Passed.	Sent up.	Passed.
Previous	46	20	45	15
Intermediate	19	9	24	18
Senior B. A.	11	2	21	11
M. A.	...	...	1	1

Residential Quarters for Students.

A sum of Rs. 25,366 was sanctioned for erecting new quarters for the students. The work was taken in hand in February and is proceeding rapidly.

Alfred High School.

This school sent up 83 students (including 10 ex-students) to the Matriculation Examination, of whom 51 (including 6 ex-students) were successful. The annual examination was, as usual, conducted by the Head-master with the help of his Assistants, and the results were satisfactory. A music Class was opened, and a Boys' Library and Reading Room were instituted in the High-School during the year under report.

Middle Schools.

The progress of these schools was satisfactory. The English Class attached to the Majiraj Girls' School was, during the year under report, turned into a fully equipped Anglo-Vernacular School teaching upto the sixth Standard. The fee hitherto charged for the English Class was abolished, and 15 new scholarships were founded for girls coming to learn English from the Districts.

Primary Schools.

The Primary Schools (for boys as well as girls) were, as usual, examined by the Inspectors, and the results were reported to be satisfactory. The minimum salary of an assistant teacher was raised from Rs. 5 to Rs. 7 during the year under report.

Aided Schools.

The progress of these Schools was also reported to be satisfactory. The Khoja Dharmada School, which was hitherto working as a private School, was admitted as an Aided School during the year under report. Mention has been made in previous roports of the New English School teaching upto the sixth Standard, and of the Sanatana Dharma School teaching upto the Matriculation. During the year under report it became manifest that the field in Bhavnagar was not wide enough for the efficient maintenance of two such English Schools over and above the State Schools. The two Schools were accordingly amalgaated under the name of the New Sanatana High School.

Education of the Cultivator Class.

The number of pupils of this class attending the several Schools of the State, increased from 1,523 to 1,752 ; and it is a matter for satisfaction to observe that it has now begun to shake off its lethargy and become alive to the benefits of Education. The distribution of these is given below :—

Institution.	1910-1911.		1911-1912.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
The Alfred High School	6	...	9	...
The Anglo-Vernacular Schools	141	...	138	...
Vernacular Schools	1,254	122	1,433	172
Total... ...	1,401	122	1,580	172
Grand Total... ...	1,523		1,752	

Education of the Backward Classes.

Much encouragement is given by the Durbar to the education of Garasias, Mahomedans and other backward classes. During the year under report, all the Garasia Scholarships attached to the High School and the Anglo-Vernacular School were given to deserving candidates. It is hoped that the other backward classes will also move on with the times, and be ready to avail themselves of the educational facilities offered to them by the Durbar.

Education of the Depressed Classes.

The General Secretary of the Depressed Classes Mission Society of India visited Bhavnagar during the year under report, and as a result of his preaching a School has been started for the education of children belonging to the depressed classes. It is at present maintained by private contributions, from a few philanthropists. The number of students under instruction is 35.

School-Buildings.

The Durbar spends a good sum every year in repairing old school-buildings and in erecting new ones. During the year under report three new school-buildings were erected, one at Tana under Sihor and the others at Dhasa and Ranghola under Umrala.

Erection of school-buildings as a form of private benevolence.

It is gratifying to note that the erection of school-buildings in places where they are either absent or inadequate is gradually becoming a popular form of private benevolence. Sheth Narotamdas Motibhai of Trapaj came forward with an offer of building School Houses for the boys and girls of Trapaj. The Durbar made a free grant of the required site, and the buildings are under construction and will be shortly finished. The estimated cost is about Rs. 7,000. Similarly, Sheth Parmananddas Tribhovandas of Talaja made a donation of Rs. 5,500 for erecting a suitable building for the Girls' School there to be named "Godavaribai-Jekorbai Girls' School, Talaja" in memory of his deceased sisters.

Hostels.

It is a significant indication of an awakening among the masses, that hostels for students are being opened by various communities. There were 6 such hostels in Bhavnagar during the year under report. Five of these admit only students of their communities, *viz.*, the Prashnoras, the Jains, the Lohanas, the Kapols, and the Dasha Shrimalis. But the sixth—the Dakshinamurti Vidyarthi Bhavan—admits students from all communities, and is a very promising institution, being under the supervision of Prof. N. K. Bhatt of the Samaldas College.

Teachers' Associations.

These Shikshak-Samajas were encouraged to continue their useful work of the explanation and propagation of improved methods of teaching as heretofore.

2. Physical Education.

Samaldas College.

The Samaldas College Gymkhana continues to flourish under the liberal grant given by the Durbar. During the year under report the students displayed their usual keenness for sport and other activities of a like nature. In Tennis they defeated the local Nagar Gymkhana and the Shri Bhavsinhji Club. In Cricket they defeated the Junagad and Baroda teams, and won the handsome cup given by His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwad to the best team in the Gujarat and Kathiawad group of Colleges. On account of alterations in the rules of the Northcote Shield Competition, no cricket matches were played with the Bombay and Southern groups of Colleges.

High School.

The High-School Cricket Club continued to flourish during the year under report. The majority of students preferred playing Cricket to gymnastic exercises, though they regularly attended the Gymnasium twice a week. There are new Cricket Clubs both in Sihor and Mahuva, and everywhere out-door games and sports are much indulged in.

3. Libraries and the Museum.

The Barton Library.

The Barton Library at Bhavnagar, which is located near the Ruvapari Gate, has a large and well chosen collection of books on Literature, History, Philosophy, &c., besides a considerable number of Sanskrit works, both printed and in manuscript; and 180 new volumes were added during the year, bringing the total number of books in the Library to 6,942. It subscribed to 16 papers and 40 periodicals English as well as Vernacular, in addition to 17 papers and 3 periodicals supplied by the Durbar. The number of subscribers on the Register was 290 as against 275 last year, and the subscriptions received amounted to Rs. 1,112 as against Rs. 1,005. The number of books issued during the year under report was 7,266 as against 6,846, thus showing an increase of 420. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,924, of which a part was met from the subscriptions, and the deficiency was paid by

the Durbar. An annual grant of Rs. 1,800 has been sanctioned towards meeting the deficiency for a period of one year more.

The Museum.

Attached to the Barton Library is a Museum of antiquities, which contains an interesting collection of rare and precious coins together with specimens of local manufacture as well as notable products of arts and industries. All the articles placed in the Museum have been classified. It also contains interesting collections of the arms and armours used by the former Rulers of the State.

Several exhibits were sent to the Exhibition of Old Bombay held at Bombay on the occasion of His Majesty the King-Emperor's visit to India, and they were highly appreciated.

Mr. S. G. Burrow, Mr. M. A. Tarkhad and Mrs. Tarkhad were among the notable personages who visited this Institution during the year under report. It is gratifying to note that they were all much pleased with what they saw in the Museum.

District Libraries.

Besides the Barton Library, there are 18 other Libraries or Reading Rooms in the State which have a fair stock of books and Newspapers, and are supported by the Durbar Some of the Libraries at the head-quarters of the Districts are housed in buildings provided out of funds collected by the people in memory of His Highness the late Maharaja Sir Takhtasinhji.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. State Printing Press.

The total receipts were Rs. 41,657 and the total expenditure Rs. 19,118 as against Rs. 23,251 and Rs. 17,772 respectively in the preceding year.

The only periodical printed was the monthly *Durbari Gazette.*

There are six private Printing Presses in the State.

2. The Takhtasinhji Poor-House.

This Poor-House at Adhewada continued to be managed by the Rajyakharch Department of the State. The inmates of the House were fed and clothed by the Durbar at a cost of Rs. 3,338. The number of the poor who took advantage of this Institution was 19,180 as against 15,584 last year. The number resident at the end of the year was 56, of which 29 were adult men, 18 were women, 7 were boys and 2 girls. Three of the boys attended school.

3. Stationery.

The value of stock requisitioned and supplied during the year was Rs. 5,987, and of the stock on hand at the close of the year was Rs. 4,004.

4. Conclusion.

In conclusion it gives me pleasure to tender my best thanks to all the Heads of Departments and Officers, who have worked so zealously and devotedly in the performance of their respective duties, and whose hearty co operation has largely contributed to the smooth working of the Administration. I have particularly to thank my colleagues Mr. N. F. Mirza, Mr. Tribhuvandas Kalidas Trivedi and Mr. Murarji A. Tana, who have been of invaluable help to me.

Dewan Office
Bhavnagar, 1st June, 1912.

P. D. PATTANI,
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

Appendices I. to XXXIII.

(In rounding off figures fractions, annas and pies have been omitted; consequently a slight discrepancy may sometimes occur in additions and subtractions.)

APPENDIX I.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Names of High Officials showing changes in the Personnel during the year 1911-12.

Designation of Place	Name of Holder of Substantive Appointment	Date of Appointment	Cause of Vacancy	Name of Holder of Acting Appointment	Remarks
Chief Dewan	Prabhashankar D. Pattani, C. I. E.	24-2-02	....	....	
Naib Dewan	Tribhuvandas Kalidas*	19-4-06	....	....	
Judicial Assistant	Nasarwanji Framji Mirza, B. A., LL. B. ...	22-9-04	....	.....	* Under the designation of Revenue Assistant.
Personal Assistant	Murarji A. Tana, B. A., LL. B.	12-7-06	.....	....	
Chief Judge	Munchersha N. R. Ranina	22-9-04	....	....	
Revenue Commissioner	Chimanlal Bhudharbhai, Bar. at-law ...	3-12-08	....	....	
Superintendent of State Expenses ...	Rana Shri Kalubha Kaliansinhji... ...	8-9-99	....	....	
Hazur Aid-de-Camp	Do.	1-8-97	....	.....	
Rajyaprakarni Court Officer	Bhupatrai Vithaldas	1-9-99	....	....	
Chief Vakil with the Agent to the Governor	Parashuram B. Junnarkar, B. A., LL. B. ...	12-6-11	....	....	
Controller of State Accounts ...	Anantrai P. Pattani, B. A. (Cantab.) ...	4-1-11	.....	....	
Principal, Samaldas College	Kavasji J. Sanjana, M. A.	5-4-05	.....	.....	
Officer Commanding Bhavnagar Imperial Service Lancers	Lieut. Zorawarsinghji Harisinghji, B. A....	4-7-05	....	.....	
Police Superintendent	Vishwanath Ranchhodji Joshi	22-11-06	....	....	
State Engineer	Pestonji B. Behramji, Esq., B. A., B. SC., L. C. E.	7-7-08	....	....	
Customs Commissioner	Vacant.	.....	.....	Bhupatrai Vithaldas.	
Chief Medical Officer	Dr. P. Deb, M. B. C. M. (Edin.)	15-4-09	....	....	
Officer Commanding Bhavnagar Infantry	Vacant.	.....	....	Vishwanath Ranchhodji Joshi.	
Director of Education	Kaushikram V. Mehta, B. A.	1-5-11	....	....	
Prant Vakil	Vajeshankar Prajaram	3-12-08	.....	....	

P. D. PATTANI,

Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX II.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

List of Laws and Rules in force in 1911-12.

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Act No. I. of Samvat 1920 (so far as it stands unrepealed).	Criminal Procedure Code ... ... Amended by— (1) Act III. of 1922. (2) Reso. No. 56 of 1944. (3) „ 144 of 1945. (4) „ 108 of 1960.	.....	
Act No. II. of Samvat 1920 (so far as it stands unrepealed).	Limitation and Legal Practitioners...	.....	
Act No. I. of Samvat 1923.	Regulating the Fees of Legal Practitioners.	.....	
Act No. II. of Samvat 1923.	Stamp Law ... ... Amended by— Act No. II. of Samvat 1941.	.....	
Resolution No. 1*a* of Samvat 1923, dated 22-11-66.	Prohibiting Alienation of Alienated Lands. Supplemented by— Resolution No. 48 of 1945.		
Act I. of Samvat 1927..	Municipal Law ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 1*b* of 1929, dated 28-2-73. (2) „ 99 of 1944. (3) „ 15 of 1948. (4) „ 22 „ (5) „ 33 of 1951. (6) „ 51 „ (7) „ 93 „ (8) „ 129 of 1952. (9) „ 14 of 1955. (10) „ 25 of 1958. (11) „ 242 of 1961. (12) „ 85 of 1964. Supplemented by— (1) Reso. No. 22 of 1950. (2) „ 143 „ (3) „ 84 „ (4) „ 40 of 1951. (5) „ 280 „ (6) „ 50 „ (7) „ 10 of 1952. (8) „ 15 „ (9) „ 15 of 1953.	.....	

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Resolution No. I. of 1927	Customs Law* ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 106 of 1932. (2) „ „ 114 of 1939. (3) „ „ 981 of 1945. Supplemented by— (1) Reso. No. 25 of 1949. (2) Port & Dock Estate Rules of 1952, dated 26-10-96. (3) Reso. No. 1717 of 1962. (4) Amended by Reso. No. 1409 of 1864.	..... Adapted.	
Resolution No. 12 of Samvat 1930.	Prohibiting Darbari Servants from dealing with Garasias, &c., or trading. Supplemented by— (1) Reso. No. 38 of St. 1946. (2) „ „ 28 „ 1948.	.....	
Resolution No. 803 of Samvat 1930.	Prevention of Frauds in the Cotton Trade in Bhavnagar.	.....	
Resolution No. 1091 of Samvat 1930.	Prevention of Frauds in the Cotton Trade in Mahuva. Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 1295 of 1958.	.....	
Resolution No. 198 of Samvat 1931.	Regulating Import of Lead and Saltpetre.	.....	
Act III. of Samvat 1938.	Inspection of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers. (1) Reso. No. 51 of 1963. (2) Amended by Reso. No. 64 of 1963.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 1c of Samvat 1939, dated 30-10-83.	Salt-Law ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 125 of 1951. (2) „ „ 90 of 1952.	„	
Act II. of Samvat 1940.	Registration Law	„	
Act I. of Samvat 1941.	Succession Certificate and Letters of Administration.	.....	
Resolution No. 1278 of Samvat 1943.	Inquiry into and Settlement of Alienated Lands, &c.	.....	
Resolution No. 106 of Samvat 1944.	Examination of Candidates for Clerical Service.	.....	
Resolution No. 238 of Samvat 1945.	Petitions against Durbari Servants and their inquiry.	.....	
Resolution No. 381 of Samvat 1945.	Grant-in-aid to Private Schools ...	Adapted.	
Act. II of Samvat 1946.	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals ...	„	

* (a) With regard to trade to and from foreign ports, the customs tariff is the same as in British India.

(b) The working of the customs houses and the methods and arrangement for collection of customs duties are on the same lines as those obtaining at British Indian Ports.

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Act III. of Samvat 1946.	Public Conveyances ... ... Supplemented by Reso. No. 134 of 1963.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 660 of Samvat 1946.	Leave Rules ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 14 of 1955. (2) „ „ 6 of 1957. (3) Supplemented by Reso. No. 50 of 1963.	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1947...	Court-fees Act ... ... Bye-rules—Reso. No. 64 of 1955.	Adapted.	
Act III. of Samvat 1947.	Prevention of Gambling ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 22 of 1952. (2) „ „ 1 of 1956.	„	
Resolution No. 95 of Samvat 1947.	Regulating the Police of Giras and Alienated Villages.	.....	
Resolution No. 336 of Samvat 1947.	Regulating Fees to be charged by Medical Officers of the State. Supplemented by Reso. No. 24 of 1961.	.....	
Resolution No. 156 of Samvat 1947.	Prohibiting Durbari Servants from accepting presents from subordinates	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1948...	Penal Code ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 93 of 1950. (2) „ „ 268 of 1951. (3) „ „ 2 of 1952. (4) „ „ 107 „ (5) „ „ 108 of 1960.	Adapted.	
Act II. of Samvat 1948.	Police Act ... ... (1) Bye-rules, Reso. No. 264 of 1950. (2) „ „ „ 193 of 1953. (3) „ „ „ 226 of 1954. (4) „ „ „ § 53 of 1959. Bye-rules—Resolution No. 264 of 1950. Supplemented by Reso. No. 72 of 1963.		
Act III. of Samvat 1948.	Revenue Code ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 1602 of 1955. (2) „ „ 725 of 1956. (3) „ „ 375 of 1958. (4) „ „ 376 of „ (5) „ „ 1070 of 1961. (6) „ „ 1237 of 1966.		

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Resolution No. 30 of Samvat 1948.	Constitution, &c., of Criminal Courts.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 13 of Samvat 1948.	Military Rules ... ... Supplemented by Reso. No. 17 of 1951.	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1949.	Civil Procedure Code ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 134 of 1951. (2) „ „ 1602 of 1955. Bye-rules „ „ 64 of „ „ „ „ 23 of 1963.	Adapted.	
Act I. of Samvat 1949.	Civil Procedure Code ... ... Amended by— Bye-rule Reso. No. 9 of 1966, Dated 1st December 1909.		
Act II. of Samvat 1949.	Civil Courts Act	„	
Act I. of Samvat 1952...	Factories Act	„	
Resolution No. 127 of Samvat 1952.	Offences against the Post Office and Savings Bank.	„	
Resolution No. 330 of Samvat 1952.	Plague Inspection and Quarantine. Supplemented by— (1) No. 51 of 1953. (2) „ 63 „ „ (3) „ 66 „ „ (4) „ 14 „ „ (5) „ 7 of 1954. (6) „ 1 of 1955. (7) „ 2 „ „ (8) „ 11 „ „ (9) „ 1 of 1956.	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1953...	Game-Laws	Adapted.	
Act II. of Samvat 1953.	Account Code ... ... Amended by Reso. No. 225 of 1955.	.....	
Resolution No. 43 of Samvat 1953.	Famine Code...	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 8 of Samvat 1953.	Printing Presses ... ... Supplemented by No. 11 of 1953.	„	
Resolution No. 14 of Samvat 1953.	Registration of Births and Deaths ...	.....	
Resolution No. 15 of Samvat 1953.	Registration of Deaths	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1954..	Compulsory Service	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1955...	Cattle-Trespass	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 8 of Samvat 1955.	Prohibiting Alienation of Lands and Haks by Bhayats and Mul-garasias.	.....	
Resolution No. 1366 of Samvat 1955.	Establishment of the Rajyaprakarni Daftar for the disposal of disputes of Bhayats and Mul-garasias, &c. Amended by Reso. No. 1534 of 1955.	.....	

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Resolution No. 1709 of Samvat 1955.	Excise Duty on Woven Goods ... Amended by— Reso. No. 328 of 1957.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 1301 of Samvat 1955.	Boundary Marks	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1956..	Paupers and Vagrants ... ... Supplemented by— (1) Reso. No. 3 of 1956. (2) " " 7 " "	.....	
Act II. of Samvat 1956.	Arms Act ... ... Amended by Reso. No. 23 of 1963.	.....	
Resolution No. 317 of Samvat 1957.	Passenger Ships	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 96 of Samvat 1957.	Explosives	.....	
Resolution No. 192 of Samvat 1957.	Opium Law ... ... Supplemented by Reso. No. 1292 of 1958.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 7 of Samvat 1958.	Durbar Savings Bank ... ... (1) Amended by Reso. No. 48 of 1963. (2) Amended by Reso. No. 169 of 1963.	.....	
Resolution No. 13 of Samvat 1958.	Pension	.....	
Resolution No. 1489 of Samvat 1958.	Regulating the Levy of *Khushki Jakat.*	.....	
Resolution No. 1294 of Samvat 1958.	The Regulation of *Tari Jakat* ... Amended by Reso. 489 of 1966.	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1960.	State Bonds Act	.....	
Resolution No. 299 of Samvat 1960.	Summary Disposal of certain mercantile disputes. Amended with regard to Stamp Duty by Reso. No. 74 of 1960. Bye-rules,—Reso. No. 1071 of 1961.	.....	
Resolution No. 118 of Samvat 1961.	Controlling Sale of Cocaine and Morphia. (1) Supplemented by Resolution No. 17 of 1964. (2) Supplemented by Resolution No. 363 of 1964.	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1963.	Law relating to false trade-marks	Adapted.	
No. 44 of 1965.	Registration of Companies	"	
Reso. of Samvat 1965...	Rules for explosive substances ...	"	
Resolution of 1967 ...	Rules for Census of 1911	"	
" "	Rules for the supply of water from the Bhavnagar Water-Works.	.....	

P. D. PATTANI,
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX III.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, and Other Particulars of the Imperial Service Lancers for 1911-12.

Arm of Service.	Number of Fighting Officers and Men.								Details of Force at end of the Current Year.				Total cost on account of pay and allowance of the Force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of Guns.	Number of Men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, Deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
													Rs	
Imperial Service Troops ...	290	30	1	...	28	300	B.I.S.L.	*Nil.*	...	12	29	259	1,67,856	This sum includes Rs 12,400 given to the Regimental Grass Fund by the State which sum would otherwise fall under forage compensation.

P. D. PATTANI,
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX III-A.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, and other Particulars of the Infantry or Armed Police for 1911-12.

Arm of Service.	Number of Fighting Officers and Men.						Details of Force at the end of the Current Year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the Force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of Guns.	Number of Men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, Deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
Artillery	18	...	...	...	...	18	B. S. I.	6	...	...	...	18	Rs 58,236	There is no separate artillery in the State. The duties are performed by a party of the Infantry specially trained for the purpose.
Infantry	243	64	3	...	40	264		...	...	7	33	224		
Total... ...	261	64	3	...	40	282	...	6	...	7	33	242	58,236	

P. D. PATTANI,

Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX IV.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police for the year 1911-12.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Horse Allowance.	Total Monthly Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
					Dismissed	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By Money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under Instruction.	
		Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Police Superintendent	1	300 0 0	60 0 0	410 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	Police Supdt. gets Rs. 50 more than his grade as personal pay.
Assistant Police Superintendent.	1	120 0 0	40 0 0	180 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	Asstt. Police Supdt. gets Rs. 20 more than his grade as personal pay.
First Class Foujdars	3	50 0 0	20 0 0	190 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	One Foujdar works as Shirastedar, and does not get horse allowance.
Second "	3	40 0 0	20 0 0	185 0 0	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	One Foujdar gets Rs. 5 more than his grade as personal pay.
Third "	3	35 0 0	20 0 0	165 0 0	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	
Fourth "	4	30 0 0	20 0 0	180 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	One Foujdar works as Accountant Foujdar, & does not get horse allowance.
First Class Naib Foujdars ...	6	25 0 0	5 0 0	180 0 0	...	5	...	...	...	6	...	
Second "	13	20 0 0	5 0 0	320 0 0	...	5	...	1	...	13	...	One Naib Foujdar works as a Clerk, and does not get allowance.
Third "	8	15 0 0	5 0 0	160 0 0	...	4	...	...	...	8	...	
Jamadars...	21	15 0 0	...	318 0 0	...	4	...	...	...	20	...	One Jamadar getting Rs. 3 more as personal allowance.
Havaldars	77	12 0 0	...	924 0 0	...	28	...	...	...	66	8	
First Class Constables	70	10 0 0	...	700 0 0	...	24	...	11	...	53	12	
Second "	155	9 0 0	...	1,395 0 0	...	28	...	7	...	70	23	
Third "	274	8 0 0	...	2,192 0 0	4	161	...	4	...	127	55	
Furas	1	4 8 0	...	4 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Boy	1	8 0 0	...	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Chowkidars	75	4 to 9 0 0	...	467 0 0	4	13	...	3	...	15	3	
Detective...	1	20 0 0	...	20 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Daffedars...	5	32 0 0	...	160 0 0	...	1	...	...	...	4	1	The Salary of Daffedars and Sowars includes horse allowance.
Sowars, Class I....	15	27 0 0	...	405 0 0	...	2	...	...	...	12	2	
" II.	15	26 0 0	...	390 0 0	...	1	...	...	...	9	...	
" III....	16	25 0 0	...	400 0 0	...	2	...	...	...	12	2	
Sandhani Sowar...	1	22 0 0	...	22 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Total... ...	769	...	...	9,375 8 0	8	280	...	26	...	433	106	

Rs 9,375-8-0 × 12 = Rs 1,12,506 annual cost of pay and allowances.

" 8,738 contingent, travelling expenses, dress and repairing expenses.

Rs 1,21,244 Total annual expenditure.

P. D. PATTANI,

Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX V.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the working of the Police during the year 1911-12.

1 Number of offences.		2 Number of accused arrested.		3 Number of accused sent for trial.		4 Number of accused convicted.		5 Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		6 Percentage of convictions to arrests (columns 2 & 4).		7 Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		8 Remarks.
Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
313	383	360	437	347	427	261	316	75	91	72·5	72·31	75·21	74	20 under Court trial. 10 under Police investigation.

P. D. PATTANI,
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX VI.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries during the year 1911—12.

	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
	Rs a. p.	Rs	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.			
Bhavnagar ...	5,125 0 0	10,415 0 0	4,302 0 0	8,808 0 0	85·94	84·57	

P. D. PATTANI,
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX VII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of Cases disposed of, and Cases awaiting trial in the year 1911-12.

Tribunals.	Description and number of offences. Balance from the past year.	Committed during the present year. Murder.	Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder.	Grievous Hurt.	Hurt.	Dacoity.	Robbery.	House-breaking.	Theft.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced. Imprisonment. Simple.	Imprisonment. Rigorous.	Imprisonment and Fine. Simple.	Imprisonment and Fine. Rigorous.	Fine.	Whipping.	Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons committed being insane.	Number of persons committed to Sessions.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment. Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	Above 3 years.	Transportation.	Capital Punishment.	Awaiting Trial.
Chief Judge's Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	2	8	...	6	...	2	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	5	...	...	8
Joint Chief Judge's Court... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	28	2	16	...	1	1	12	2	...	16	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	2	3	...	..
Bhavnagar Fonjdari Court...	...	...	1	9	356	...	3	19	68	2,354	2,805	1,904	2,031	2,317	1,848	2	6	9	22	1,803	5	1,848	447	...	6	...	11	9	1	10	5	4	...	...	...	...	16
Mahuva Court ...	...	7	...	8	151	...	5	8	69	295	543	121	125	418	122	6	13	2	31	69	1	122	267	...	19	...	27	9	3	10	2	1	...	...	...	...	10
Kundla "	...	5	1	7	108	...	...	2	30	168	319	49	80	203	47	1	6	5	7	26	2	47	149	...	16	...	6	7	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Talaja "	...	2	1	...	45	...	1	1	7	40	57	67	16	39	19	1	2	1	...	18	2	19	11	...	6	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Lilia "	...	1	...	2	29	...	...	2	7	87	128	8	14	57	18	...	2	...	2	14	...	18	25	...	8	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Sihor "	...	...	...	2	6	62	...	2	1	16	143	33	30	103	15	...	3	2	1	9	...	15	83	...	2	...	2	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
Umrala "	...	...	...	...	5	45	...	...	2	11	99	162	19	50	48	22	1	3	2	7	8	...	22	25	...	...	...	8	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gadhada "	...	...	...	...	1	36	...	...	3	21	43	106	40	48	102	28	4	4	4	4	22	...	38	63	...	...	...	9	2	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	1
Botad "	...	...	...	1	...	2	62	...	3	8	25	133	234	46	50	131	48	2	4	4	10	28	...	48	82	...	1	...	8	1	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	14	5	40	894	...	14	48	219	3,362	4,626	1,615	2,459	3,122	2,201	17	59	31	99	1,994	10	2,201	1,173	...	58	...	75	34	10	22	18	14	3	4	10	...	48

P. D. PATTANI,
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX VIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts during the year 1911-12.

Tribunals.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial in 1911-1912.							Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
				Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Brought before Magistrate by extradition.	Total.								
	Past Year.	Present Year.							Past Year.	Present Year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Chief Judge's Court ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	†2	...	3	8	...	...	8	† Exclusive of 17 committed by lower Courts.
Joint Chief Judge's Court	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	†2	...	27	16	...	...	...	‡ Do. 41 do. do.
Bhavnagar Foujdari Court	2,075	2,805	3	116	40	2,153	...	5	1,390	2,317	165	282	1,848	6	...	16	
Mahuva Court ...	455	543	6	115	66	220	...	11	333	418	164	103	122	19	...	10	
Kundla " ...	372	319	6	51	17	125	...	4	204	203	49	91	47	16	...	...	
Talaja " ...	169	97	...	26	...	9	1	3	133	39	...	11	19	6	...	3	
Lilia " ...	129	128	4	15	2	31	...	5	29	57	19	6	18	8	...	6	
Sihor " ...	265	232	...	25	24	52	...	2	176	103	59	24	15	2	...	3	
Umrala " ...	126	162	...	15	11	17	...	5	45	48	11	14	22	...	...	1	
Gadhada " ...	111	106	1	26	17	54	1	3	88	102	31	32	38	...	...	1	
Botad " ...	326	234	...	39*	28	57	...	7	234	131	32	50	48	1	...	...	* Inclusive of 1 arrested by Abkari Inspector.
Total ...	4,028	4,626	24	428	205	2,718	2	45	2,639	3,422	530	643	2,201	58	...	48	

P. D. PATTANI,

Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Bhavnagar State during the year 1911-12.

Tribunals.	Number of Applications.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.																		Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		SENTENCES.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further Enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.			
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.												
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Mazur Court	4	...	...	3	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chief Judge's Court	93	...	...	59	51	30	19	20	18	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	2			
Total	97	...	...	62	54	31	20	20	18	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	2			

T. D. PATTANI
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX X.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

CIVIL WORK.—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of in the Year 1911-12.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.															Suits disposed of during present year.													Remarks.
											Value.			Suits for money or moveables.	Suits for money or moveables.	Suits for other rights.	Suits for other rights.	Suits for mortgage with sale.	Suits for mortgage with sale.	Suits for mortgage without sale.	Suits for mortgage without sale.	Suits for pre-emption.	Suits for pre-emption.	Suits for redemption.	Suits for redemption.		Suits disposed of without trial.	Suits disposed of after trial.			Value.			Average Duration.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Rs.	a.	p.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.			Rs.	a.	p.	Y.	m.	d.	
Chief Judge's Court ...	3	3	3	4	6	9	1	3	5	6	62,973	0	0	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	2	70,498	0	0	2	11	18	
Joint Chief Judge's Court	3	6	3	4	8	10	2	2	6	8	31,495	0	0	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	2	...	14,962	0	0	2	2	1·5	
Bhavnagar Civil ,, ...	86	86	1,074	1,142	1,160	1,228	1,074	1,177	86	51	1,62,550	0	0	51	1,053	38	920	165	23	15	...	249	405	107	416	1,30,283	0	0	0	2	2·57				
Mahuva Court ...	165	95	1,201	1,035	1,366	1,130	1,271	1,038	95	92	1,02,479	0	0	16	1,002	17	816	179	25	15	...	422	236	10	270	96,840	0	0	0	2	8				
Kundla ,, ...	6	4	359	300	365	304	372	300	4	4	73,392	0	0	1	251	8	259	68	13	20	...	119	155	5	81	76,187	0	0	0	1	7				
Talaja ,, ...	8	7	434	343	442	350	435	343	7	7	24,124	0	0	4	329	10	275	62	5	1	...	38	87	55	163	23,425	0	0	0	1	9·7				
Lilia ,, ...	2	4	244	111	246	115	242	113	4	2	6,149	0	0	...	107	4	99	9	3	...	...	53	25	19	16	5,194	0	0	0	1	24·23				
Sihor ,, ...	29	14	281	246	310	260	296	257	14	3	18,469	0	0	2	226	18	198	44	4	...	...	67	130	2	49	27,066	0	0	0	2	17·6				
Umrala ,, ...	4	6	427	147	431	153	425	150	6	3	21,862	0	0	1	146	...	107	31	5	4	...	23	28	1	99	20,722	0	0	0	1	10·52				
Gadhada ,, ...	...	...	202	99	202	100	201	99	1	1	17,461	0	0	...	97	2	77	10	6	6	...	25	28	27	22	17,461	0	0	0	0	20·80				
Botad ,, ...	8	10	420	297	428	307	418	302	10	5	32,575	0	0	11	273	13	235	50	9	3	...	104	65	32	102	38,577	0	0	0	1	19				
Total ...	314	238	4,864	3,788	5,175	4,026	4,937	3,844	238	182	4,89,670	0	0	86	3,302	110	3,005	618	93	64	8	1,178	1,868	258	1,160	5,15,212	0	0	0	7	2·45				

P. D. PATTANI,
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XI.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

CIVIL WORK.—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees in the year 1911-12.

Tribunals.	Opening Balance.		Value of Opening Balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing Balance.			Nature of Applications pending disposal at the close of			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 Months.	Below 12 Months.	Above 12 Months.	
			Rs a. p.			Rs a. p.			Rs a. p.			Rs a. p.			Rs a. p.				
Chief Judge's Court ...	3	2	15,328 0 0	2	1	692 0 0	5	3	16,020 0 0	3	1	692 0 0	2	2	15,328 0 0	...	...	2	
Joint Chief Judge's Court	23	19	1,04,495 0 0	8	13	67,663 0 0	31	32	1,72,156 0 0	12	20	1,34,939 0 0	19	12	37,217 0 0	1	4	7	
Bhavnagar Civil Judge's Court	149	126	50,908 0 0	1,186	991	1,22,915 0 0	1,335	1,117	1,73,823 0 0	1,209	1,024	1,10,845 0 0	126	93	52,978 0 0	23	26	44	
Mahuva Court ...	153	113	35,108 0 0	2,210	1,108	1,69,050 0 0	2,363	1,221	2,04,167 0 0	2,250	1,126	1,40,008 0 0	113	95	64,159 0 0	32	17	46	
Kundla "	212	147	73,686 0 0	1,081	708	1,79,810 0 0	1,293	855	2,53,496 0 0	1,146	694	1,67,684 0 0	147	161	85,812 0 0	78	50	33	
Talaja "	56	49	15,618 0 0	893	635	61,425 0 0	949	684	77,043 0 0	900	625	60,116 0 0	49	59	16,927 0 0	14	13	32	
Lilia "	35	56	29,701 0 0	502	136	5,169 0 0	537	192	34,870 0 0	481	152	14,542 0 0	56	40	20,328 0 0	10	5	25	
Sihor "	90	90	33,518 0 0	473	258	36,017 0 0	563	348	69,535 0 0	473	275	41,655 0 0	90	73	27,880 0 0	16	13	44	
Umrala "	71	18	3,335 0 0	660	295	60,286 0 0	731	313	63,621 0 0	713	308	62,939 0 0	18	5	682 0 0	3	2	...	
Gadhada "	27	46	21,125 0 0	422	114	28,379 0 0	449	160	49,504 0 0	403	124	35,033 0 0	46	36	14,471 0 0	17	10	9	
Botad "	19	34	21,577 0 0	932	353	46,969 0 0	951	387	68,546 0 0	917	345	47,742 0 0	34	42	20,804 0 0	21	17	4	
Total ...	838	700	4,04,397 0 0	8,359	4,612	7,78,384 0 0	9,207	5,312	11,82,781 0 0	8,507	4,694	8,26,195 0 0	700	618	3,56,586 0 0	215	157	246	

P. D. PATTANI,

Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

CIVIL WORK.—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits in the year 1911-12.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of Appeals filed during		How disposed of. Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.		Average Duration.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
											Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.											Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.
Hazur Court	3	10	33	31	36	41	26	30	10	11	16,445 0 0	17,808 0 0	12	21	3	3	11	6	...	...	...	...	0 3 2	0 3 17
Chief Judge's Court ...	7	17	69	37	76	54	59	45	17	9	15,081 0 0	15,210 0 0	35	27	12	8	6	4	1	3	5	3	0 3 7·25	0 4 12·8
Joint Chief Judge's Court	51	11	222	207	273	218	262	191	11	27	36,611 0 0	39,209 0 0	155	93	49	41	39	34	5	4	14	19	0 3 22·57	0 2 17·13
Total... ...	61	38	324	275	385	313	347	266	38	47	68,137 0 0	72,227 0 0	202	141	64	52	56	44	6	7	19	22	0 3 10·6	0 3 15·64

P. D. PATTANI,

Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the year 1911-12.

Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing Mortality among Convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs a. p.	Days.	
Bhavnagar Central Jail.	1	100	113	184	213	90·8	101·2	97	10,176 0 0	...	3 died during the year.
Mahuva " ...	1	...	79	49	79	1·07	2·39	3	693 0 0	11·7	
Kundla " ...	1	...	24	28	24	1·03	1·07	2	803 0 0	11·34	
Talaja " ...	1	2	19	17	21	·57	·94	1	635 0 0	4	
Lilia " ...	1	...	14	8	14	·023	·65	...	424 0 0	·94	
Sihor " ...	1	...	8	8	8	·06	·03	...	606 0 0	12	
Umrala " ...	1	...	9	1	9	·16	·33	...	597 0 0	10·93	
Gadhada " ...	1	...	16	3	16	·058	·509	...	537 0 0	8.31	
Botad " ...	1	...	12	13	12	·18	·86	...	630 0 0	1·97	
Bhavnagar Lock-ups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	23·04	
Total... ..	9	102	294	311	396	93·951	107·979	103	15,101 0 0	9·35	

P. D. PATTANI,
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XIV.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Registration of Documents during the year 1911-12.

Name of State.	Documents presented for Registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents Registered.		Value of Documents Registered.		Documents of which Registration has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-Bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs a. p	Rs a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bhavangar Civil Judge's Court ...	276	275	161	158	22	19	10	8	11	6	72	84	276	275	1,12,272 0 0	1,15,263 0 0			...	...	
Mahuva Court	118	121	70	72	12	4	3	5	5	7	28	33	118	121	63,938 0 0	40,048 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Kundla „	77	51	63	46	2	1	9	2	2	...	1	2	77	51	66,953 0 0	32,758 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Talaja „	24	18	17	11	3	1	2	1	...	...	2	5	24	18	16,230 0 0	3,390 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Lilia „	3	8	3	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3	8	625 0 0	3,925 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Sihor „	82	87	53	49	10	14	5	3	1	2	13	19	82	87	19,018 0 0	55,563 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Umrala „	31	36	27	30	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	5	31	36	9,893 0 0	15,629 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Gadhada „	28	28	18	20	3	1	2	...	3	...	2	7	28	28	4,393 0 0	5,673 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Botad . „	27	34	20	25	...	...	1	1	...	...	6	8	27	34	7,995 0 0	15,466 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	666	658	432	416	52	40	32	21	24	17	126	164	666	658	3,01,317 0 0	2,87,715 0 0			...	...	

P. D. PATTANI,
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APPENDIX XIV-A.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Deeds relating to Immovable Property registered by the Revenue Department during the year 1911-12.

District.	Last Year, 1910-11.			Present year, 1911-12.		
	Number of Documents.	Aggregate Value	Amount of Chowth.	Number of Documents.	Aggregate Value.	Amount of Chowth.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	Rs	Rs	No.	Rs	Rs
Daskrohi	323	1,90,200	5,706	354	1,97,544	6,170
Sihor	44	19,722	667	63	26,245	841
Umrala	8	1,104	33	27	4,304	129
Gadhada	26	8,027	335	37	8,961	493
Botad	27	7,418	225	38	11,597	347
Lilia	11	1,276	38	4	893	26
Kundla	89	35,415	1,062	60	15,235	457
Mahuva	111	47,852	1,444	98	63,931	2,072
Talaja	32	11,537	349	33	11,650	352
Port Victor	53	15,945	478	44	10,041	301
Total ...	724	3,38,496	10,337	758	3,50,401	11,188

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APPENDIX XV.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1911-12.

Description.	Past Year.						Present Year.						Remarks.
	Number of Deeds.	Value of Property.			Fees Realized.			Number of Deeds.	Value of Property.			Fees Realized.			
	No.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	No.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p	
Mortgages	432	1,67,623	0	0	1,121	0	0	416	1,68,767	0	0	1,092	0	0	
Sale-deeds	52	15,963	0	0	99	0	0	40	20,569	0	0	101	0	0	
Wills	32	25,628	0	0	169	0	0	21	11,700	0	0	89	0	0	
Money-Bonds	24	36,533	0	0	55	0	0	17	6,504	0	0	20	0	0	
Miscellaneous	126	55,570	0	0	415	0	0	164	80,175	0	0	548	0	0	
Total... ...	666	3,01,317	0	0	1,859	0	0	658	2,87,715	0	0	1,850	0	0	
Deduct Expenditure... ...	...	...			...			...	...			...			
Net Profit... ...	...	...			1,859	0	0	...	...			1,850	0	0	

P. D. PATTANI,

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APPENDIX XVI.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the years 1910–11 and 1911–12.

Name of Municipality.		Receipts in						Expenditure in					
		1910-11.			1911-12.			1910-11.			1911-12.		
		Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.
Municipal President's Office	...	...			...			1,130	0	0	1,221	0	0
Bhavnagar City Municipality	...	54,757	0	0	59,961	0	0	68,103	0	0	71,693	0	0
Mahuva do.	...	3,299	0	0	3,415	0	0	11,586	0	0	12,020	0	0
Kundla do.	...	111	0	0	74	0	0	4,493	0	0	4,414	0	0
Sihor do.	...	616	0	0	408	0	0	4,498	0	0	4,528	0	0
Botad do.	...	181	0	0	155	0	0	2,218	0	0	2,156	0	0
Gadhada do.	...	127	0	0	165	0	0	1,482	0	0	1,259	0	0
Umrala do.	...	109	0	0	141	0	0	1,525	0	0	1,464	0	0
Talaja do.	...	342	0	0	128	0	0	1,549	0	0	1,454	0	0
Rajula do.	...	196	0	0	200	0	0	1,086	0	0	1,118	0	0
Lilia do.	...	7	0	0	16	0	0	878	0	0	863	0	0
Grand Total	...	59,745	0	0	64,663	0	0	98,548	0	0	1,02,190	0	0

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APPENDIX XVII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement of Rainfall in 1911-12.

District.	April 1911.	May 1911.	June 1911.	July 1911.	August 1911.	September 1911.	October 1911.	November 1911.	December 1911.	January 1912.	February 1912.	March 1912.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past five years.	Remarks.
Bhavnagar	...	0·17	3·17	0·72	1·46	1·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·84	28·89	23·88	
Sihor	...	...	2·14	1·43	2·31	2·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·89	22·44	23·69	
Mahuva	...	...	2·35	1·35	2·68	1·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·72	20·76	21·42	
Kundla	...	...	3·3	1·90	1·2	1·62	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	7·89	20·83	19·70	
Lilia	...	...	4·34	0·70	1·27	1·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·98	23·19	20·74	
Umrala	...	...	2·74	0·92	1·30	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·24	25·17	19·98	
Botad	...	...	3·30	2·8	0·87	1·35	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	8·50	26·43	22·0	
Gadhada	...	...	3·73	1·33	0·18	0·35	...	0·27	...	...	...	...	5·86	19·57	16·54	
Talaja	...	...	2·95	1·40	3·84	0·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·73	23·24	25·97	
Victer	...	...	1·92	2·33	1·82	1·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·98	13·62	17·43	
Average for the whole State..	...	·01	2·99	1·48	1·69	1·24	·01	·11	...	...	...	...	7·46	22·41	21·13	

P. D. PATTANI,

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APPENDIX XVII.—A.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Comparative table of Rainfall in the various Districts for eight years ending 1911-12.

Districts.	Samvat year 1960.	Samvat year 1961.	Samvat year 1962.	Samvat year 1963.	Samvat year 1964.	Samvat year 1965.	Samvat year 1966.	Samvat year 1967.	Average per District.
Bhavnagar City ...	14·12	14·6	19·27	16·19	27·62	27·62	28·89	6·84	19·39
Sihor	9·42	12·19	26·38	21·20	20·74	27·65	22·44	7·89	18·48
Mahuva	5·93	12·34	18·50	23·66	19·58	25·62	20·76	7·72	16·76
Kundla	8·36	10·41	21·80	20·98	12·75	23·36	20·83	7·89	15·79
Lilia	8·64	9·44	27·50	16·0	16·36	22·17	23·19	7·98	16·41
Umrala	12·57	19·30	20·18	16·0	16·40	23·74	25·17	5·24	17·32
Botad	8·80	22·41	25·45	17·99	22·76	18·33	26·43	8·50	18·83
Gadhada	9·24	13·60	16·95	10·44	19·64	17·04	19·57	5·86	14·04
Talaja	7·59	12·21	23·62	24·0	27·34	31·46	23·24	8·73	19·77
Port Albert Victor ...	4·96	7·32	15·78	24·28	14·98	48·57	13·62	7·98	13·43
Average for the whole State	8·96	13·38	21·54	19·07	19·81	23·55	22·41	7·46	17·02

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APPENDIX XVIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing Monthly Average Prices of Food-stuffs for five years ending with March 1912.

Month.	1907-08.				1908-09.				1909-10.				1910-11.				1911-12.			
	Seers for one Rupee.				Seers for one Rupee.				Seers for one Rupee				Seers for one Rupee.				Seers for one Rupee.			
	Wheat.	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice.	Wheat.	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice.	Wheat.	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice.	Wheat.	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice.	Wheat.	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice.
April	20	30	40	14	17	21	23	8½	16	24	26	10	15	16	22	9	23	22	32	11
May	19	29	38	13	16	21	23	8½	17	25	26	10	16	17	22	9	23	22	32	11
June	18	28	32	12	15	22	24	9	15	20	25	9	16	17	20	9	23	22	32	11
July	18	26	32	13	15	23	24	9	15	22	23	9	20	22	26	10	23	22	32	11
August	18	24	28	11	16	22	23	10	18	23	28	8	16	21	25	9	19	19	23	10
September	18	24	28	11	15	22	24	9	19	24	30	12	18	21	22	9	17	18	21	10
October	14	20	30	10	16	21	23	9	19	25	36	12	20	23	35	9	18	18	23	10
November	14	18	28	10	14	22	24	10	19	25	36	12	27	27	45	10	18	18	22	10
December	15	18	24	9	15	21	23	9	18	20	30	10	27	27	45	10	19	19	23	10
January	15	16	20	8	15	22	24	9	17	19	27	9	27	28	35	9	19	19	23	10
February	16	20	22	8	15	22	24	9	16	18	24	9	20	24	30	9	19	19	23	10
March	17	21	23	8½	16	21	23	8½	16	18	24	9	20	24	31	12	19	19	22	10

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Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XIX.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1911-12.

Description of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Communications	27,176	68,517	95,693	...	...	...	95,693
Buildings...	1,19,840	17,230	1,37,070	...	...	...	1,37,070
Harbour Works	58,531	69,607	1,28,138	...	...	...	1,28,138
Water Works	82,041	7,379	89,420	...	...	...	89,420
Public Recreation	...	16,084	16,084	...	...	...	16,084
Miscellaneous Works	...	24,838	24,838	...	...	...	24,838
Works under Civil Departments ...	2,062	5,434	7,496	...	...	...	7,496
Grand Total ...	2,89,650	2,09,089	4,98,739	...	...	...	4,98,739

P. D. PATTANI,
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XX.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Agricultural Stock during the year 1911-12 A. D., Samvat 1967.

District.	HORSES AND CATTLE.									PLOUGHS.		CARTS.		Remarks.
	Bullocks.	Cows.	BUFFALOES. Males.	BUFFALOES. Females.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.			No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bhavnagar State ...	73,880	36,142	6,011	44,128	7,782			6,925	2,30,068	25,218	...	2,457	13,287	

P. D. PATFANI,
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XXI.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Bhavnagar State during the year 1911-12.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.				Rs.	
Bhavnagar	41	14,000	74	25,051	16	2,542	...	...	131	41,593	

P. D. PATTANI,
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XXII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements during the year 1967 (Samvat) Statement A.

Receipts.

Nature of Demand.	Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Cash balance at the commencement of the year.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,18,763
Receipts.								
Land	37,41,244	26,68,549	64,09,793	23,03,781	24,68,134	7,541	41,98,471	
Customs	81,857	3,04,430	3,85,987	2,30,682	2,78,858	...	1,55,305	
Abkari	8,173	26,809	34,982	26,798	38,676	...	8,184	
Salt	1	15,595	15,596	15,595	17,152	...	1	
Taxes	23,886	65,679	89,565	64,183	65,101	...	25,382	
Law-Courts	...	52,991	52,991	52,991	81,955	...	62,118	
Miscellaneous	57,442	56,052	1,13,494	51,376	58,486	...	...	
Education	...	22,056	22,056	22,038	23,940	...	46,917	
Sudhara Varad	41,302	42,370	83,672	36,738	37,438	17	1,02,222	
Interest and Exchange ...	94,359	2,25,754	3,20,113	2,17,591	1,17,831	...	...	
Profit and Loss	...	342	342	342	10,991	...	...	
Printing Press	...	41,647	41,647	41,647	22,136	...	...	
Forests	.	31,299	31,299	31,299	28,094	...	...	
Najrano	...	23	23	23	29	...	...	
Total	40,47,964	35,53,598	76,01,562	29,95,104	32,48,819	7,558	45,98,900	
							-2,31,481	
Previous arrears recovered...	-2,31,481	...	-2,31,481	+2,07,521	+2,31,481	...	-2,07,521	
Total... ...	38,16,483	35,53,598	73,70,081	32,02,625	34,80,300	...	41,59,898	
Railway	...	14,29,736	14,29,736	14,29,736	12,21,636	...	...	
Grand Total ...	38,16,483	49,83,334	87,99,817	46,32,361	47,01,936	...	41,59,898	
Receipts during the year 1967 as shown in column 5 above ...								46,32,361
Deposits in the Savings Bank ...								13,95,554
One year Fixed Deposits ...								43,16,669
Deposits *less* withdrawals :—								
(1) Departments and others ...							1,89,385	
(2) R. S. Railway ...							2,14,388	
(3) B.-G.-J.-P. Railway ...							-2,06,780	5,06,226
(4) Other Railways (Banking Accounts) ...							3,99,239	5,98,030
Re-payment of Loans by Merchants ...							...	2,37,570
B. S. Railway Provident Institution ...							...	8,61,005
Railway Net Earnings Reserved Fund Account ...							...	54,774
Hakdar's Accounts ...							...	
						Total..		1,46,20,922

Disbursements.

Nature of Expenditure	Budget Estimates. Current year.	Budget Estimates. Previous year.	Actual Expenditure. Current year.	Actual Expenditure. Previous year.	Amount.
10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Political (including tribute, &c.)	2,21,544	2,22,341	2,16,930	2,21,791	
Durbar (including Rajkutumb and Relatives).	3,60,147	3,75,447	3,60,147	3,61,338	
Administration	1,35,913	1,29,068	1,22,449	1,23,614	
Revenue...	4,22,641	4,22,949	3,79,027	3,31,294	
Customs...	27,616	26,842	22,432	20,138	
Law-Courts (including Jail, &c.)	96,209	96,503	83,358	81,371	
Police	1,22,990	1,23,630	1,29,945	1,38,338	
Education	1,57,806	1,52,987	1,35,233	1,40,451	
Medical (including Vaccination).	73,529	73,296	72,678	70,560	
Public Works (including Press, &c.)	5,12,897	5,64,175	5,38,839	5,53,184	
Municipality	1,03,807	1,02,039	1,00,618	97,498	
Pension	1,59,576	1,59,338	1,58,501	1,40,212	
Charities...	87,287	87,421	77,006	77,175	
Guests	16,611	15,871	23,811	29,267	
Public Recreation... ...	22,971	22,720	26,541	21,637	
Inam	12,925	12,925	12,810	10,830	
Conveyance	1,57,202	1,42,983	1,42,408	1,34,835	
Stud and Sick Stable ...	25,175	30,025	25,210	30,625	
Profit and Loss	...	...	17,809	36,741	
Hakdar	1,97,010	1,92,019	1,57,784	1,74,375	
Interest, &c.	3,00,000	2,65,000	3,12,683	2,67,982	
Imperial Service Lancers ...	2,08,410	1,97,519	1,62,102	1,69,393	
Do. Purchase of Horses.	...	...	...	...	
Infantry...	64,258	61,510	58,236	59,620	
Miscellaneous (including District tours, extra servants, &c.)	1,15,245	1,00,545	3,83,348	3,32,774	
Census	...	...	9,570	...	
Total	36,08,765	35,84,234	37,29,975	36,16,013	
Railway	5,10,000	5,00,000	5,68,731	5,58,308	
Grand Total...	41,18,765	40,84,234	42,98,706	41,74,327	
Expenditure during the year 1967 as per Column 13					42,98,706
Railway Capital Expenditure					42,122
Silver-Palitana Extension					1,42,072
Dhasa-Kundla Extension					4,05,000
Withdrawals from the Savings Bank					13,96,512
Fixed Deposits					32,81,558
Amount carried to the credit of the Railway Net Earnings Reserved Fund Accounts.					8,61,005
Loans to Bhayats &c.					50,000
Loans to Merchants					4,65,548
Short period deposits in Banks and Loans to Merchants ...					...
Investment in Government Promissory Notes					1,24,682
" for the Railway Net Earnings Reserved Fund					86 670
Investment in the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Shares ...					3,84,200
" " Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Shares ...					3,19,400
Advances to Departments and Others					5,83,122
B.-G.-J. P. Railway Provident Institution					21,80,550
Cash balance at the end of the year					
				Total...	1,46,20,922

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APPENDIX XXII-A.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Financial Position of the State at the end of Samvat 1967.

Dr. STATEMENT B. **Cr.**

Particulars.	Amount.	Amount.
	Rs.	Rs.
To Balance of last year	18,18,763	
„ Amount transferred to Darbar Credit, being surplus of Revenue including the above balance at the end of the year 1966 ... ...Rs. 1,22,33,199		
Less—Balance shown above ... „ 18,18,763		
	1,04,14,436	
		1,22,33,199
„ Receipts for 1967 as shown in column 5 of Statement **A**	...	46,32,361
Debts and Liabilities.		
„ Deposits as under :—		
(*a*) B. S. Railway Provident Fund Account ...	2,37,570	
(*b*) Hakdar's Account	3,54,250	
(*c*) Railway Current Account	2,68,358	
(*d*) Savings Bank Account	24,36,138	
(*e*) Fixed Deposits Account	43,16,269	
(*f*) Charity and Scholarships Deposits... ...	29,100	
(*g*) Railway Net Earnings' Reserved Fund Account	24,08,034	
		1,00,49,719
„ Debt as under :—		
Bhavnagar State Bonds	...	14,87,100
Total... ...	...	2,84,02,379

Particulars.	Amount.	Amount.
	Rs.	Rs.
By Expenditure for 1967 as shown in column 13 of Statement **A**	...	42,98,706
„ Miscellaneous Deposits re-paid	...	3,46,241
Dues and Advances.		
„ Dues by the Districts for arrears, &c.	...	41,59,898
„ Loans and advances as under :—		
(*a*) Advances to Departments and others ...	3,32,523	
(*b*) Loans to Bhayats	3,18,297	
(*c*) Short period deposits in Banks and Loans to Merchants	4,65,348	
		11,16,168
„ Amount carried to the credit of the Railway Net Earnings' Reserved Fund Account	...	24,08,034
„ Investments as under :—		
(*a*) B. S Railway	84,60,511	
(*b*) Sihor-Palitana Extension	4,12,072	
(*c*) Dhasa-Kundla Extension	8,15,000	
(*d*) Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway Shares ...	1,00,000	
(*e*) Shiaji Chokolate Manufacturing Co.'s Shares	2,000	
( ) Government Promissory Notes	12,53,100	
(*g*) „ for the Railway Net Earnings Reserved Fund Account ...	14,71,429	
(*h*) Bombay Port Trust Bond	1,000	
(*i*) Bombay Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares ...	2,94,500	
(*j*) The Tata Iron & Steel Co.'s Shares ...	6,08,970	
(*k*) The Tata Hydro-Electric Power supply Co.'s Shares	3,84,200	
(*l*) The Kolhapur Shahu Chhatrapati Mill's Shares	5,000	
(*m*) Sarasvati Mill Shares	25,000	
(*n*) Ambaji Taranga Railway Co.'s Shares ...	30,000	1,38,92,782
„ Balance	...	21,80,550
Total... ...	...	2,84,02,379

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APPENDIX XXIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Comparative Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the years 1910-11 and 1911-12.

No.	Names.	Number of Patients Treated.				Result of In-Patients.								Expenditure.		Average Daily Attendance.	
		Out-Patients.		In-Patients.		1910-11.				1911-12.							
		1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.
	Chief Medical Officer's Office Establishment, &c.													Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.		
														9,040 0 0	9,550 0 0		
1	Bhavnagar Takhtsinhji Hospital ...	10,859	9,649	593	761	471	55	21	46	638	63	16	44	16,170 0 0	16,217 0 0	289	277
2	„ Jail „ ...	954	1,491	146	140	141	...	2	3	133	...	4	3	653 0 0	569 0 0	36	54
3	„ Sir Jasvantsinhji Dispensary ...	22,624	27,404	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,339 0 0	7,126 0 0	474	549
4	„ Benba Naniben Female Dispensary	4,441	4,146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,159 0 0	2,229 0 0	86	73
5	„ Juwansinhji Dispensary ...	26,720	25,735	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,734 0 0	5,000 0 0	523	561
6	„ Imperial Lancers' „ ...	2,539	2,483	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	781 0 0	802 0 0	43	40
7	„ Darbari Aushadhalaya... ...	5,062	4,580	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	825 0 0	827 0 0	72	63
8	Sir Takhtsinhji Poor-house Dispensary	141	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	519 0 0	496 0 0	16	33
9	Mahuwa Dispensary	18,621	18,068	6	7	1	4	1	...	7	...	...	...	3,157 0 0	4,652 0 0	278	337
10	Sihor „	7,703	6,157	...	6	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	2,137 0 0	1,994 0 0	135	137
11	Kundla „	11,806	9,635	2	3	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1,631 0 0	1,841 0 0	198	169
12	Botad „	4,450	4,919	4	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,152 0 0	1,298 0 0	74	91
13	Talaja „	3,988	3,706	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,233 0 0	1,101 0 0	48	45
14	Umrala „	4,762	3,564	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1,166 0 0	1,133 0 0	72	61
15	Gadhada „	6,030	4,814	2	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1,442 0 0	1,589 0 0	85	83
16	Lilia „	3,236	2,823	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	981 0 0	1,046 0 0	42	37
17	Rajula „	3,953	3,254	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1,157 0 0	1,124 0 0	56	40
18	Jesar „	3,710	3,165	2	4	1	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	992 0 0	987 0 0	49	43
19	Ramdhari Relief work	...	478	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
	Total... ...	1,41,099	1,36,249	759	926	621	64	25	49	791	66	21	48	59,268 0 0	59,581 0 0	2,576	2,704

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APPENDIX XXIV.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Vital Statistics for the year 1911-12.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Bhavnagar ...	1,41,367	8,704	8,173	...	531	6,825	6,801	...	24	19·7	18·5	15·4	15·4	

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APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Bhavnagar State for the year 1911–12.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	No. of Pupils on roll on the 31st of March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
							Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	
1	1	Alfred High School	440	498	386	381	14,460 0 0	...	...	
5	5	First Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	960	1,015	879	872	...	14,871 0 0	...	
3	3	English Classes	138	160	112	131	...	1,080 0 0	...	
1	1	Majiraj English School for Girls ...	19	57	14	33	...	3,464 0 0	...	
2	2	Grant-in-aid English Schools ...	501	412	398	379	...	2,657 0 0	...	
129	131	Primary Boys' Schools	9,523	10,701	6,963	8,041	...	...	53,188 0 0	
20	20	" Girls' Schools	2,898	3,042	1,811	1,848	...	...	16,598 0 0	
3	3	Sanskrit Pathshalas	52	71	44	49	...	...	2,695 0 0	
2	2	Urdu Schools...	182	207	154	139	...	...	1,046 0 0	
1	3	Grant-in-aid Vernacular Schools for Boys	221	513	209	348	...	...	581 0 0	
2	2	" " " " for Girls	332	414	209	280	...	...	1,196 0 0	

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BHAVNAGAR STATE

Comparative Statement showing Attendance, Expenditure, &c., in the several Educational Institutions in the years 1910-11 and 1911-12.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9
Class and Name of Institution.	Number of Institutions.		Average monthly number on the Rolls throughout the year.		Average daily attendance.		Total Expenditure.		Receipts from Fees.		Net Expenditure (i. e., difference of Columns 5 and 6.)		Incidence of net cost per pupil.		Remarks.
	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	
I. Arts College—															
Samaldas College	1	1	89	101	78	89	22,482 0 0	22,013 0 0	3,831 0 0	4,592 0 0	18,651 0 0	17,421 0 0	210 0 0	172 0 0	
II. High School—															
Alfred High School	1	1	431	448	355	389	14,460 0 0	14,589 0 0	6,413 0 0	6,327 0 0	8,047 0 0	8,263 0 0	19 0 0	18 0 0	
III. Middle Schools—															
(1) Anglo-Vernacular School, Bhavnagar	1	1	391	414	380	401	5,226 0 0	5,698 0 0	2,610 0 0	2,562 0 0	2,616 0 0	3,136 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	
(2) " " Mahuva ...	1	1	264	289	235	260	3,914 0 0	4,307 0 0	2,098 0 0	2,324 0 0	1,816 0 0	1,983 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	
(3) " " Sihor ...	1	1	149	118	128	105	2,271 0 0	2,258 0 0	1,111 0 0	797 0 0	1,160 0 0	1,461 0 0	8 0 0	12 0 0	
(4) " " Kamla ...	1	1	79	74	68	66	1,348 0 0	1,185 0 0	516 0 0	515 0 0	832 0 0	670 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	
(5) " " Botad ...	1	1	74	67	65	61	1,309 0 0	1,321 0 0	446 0 0	448 0 0	863 0 0	873 0 0	12 0 0	13 0 0	
(6) Gujarati High School, English Class.	1	1	70	77	54	52	690 0 0	690 0 0	169 0 0	240 0 0	431 0 0	300 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	
(7) Rajula English Class	1	1	31	33	25	25	187 0 0	210 0 0	60 0 0	...	127 0 0	210 0 0	3 0 0	8 0 0	
(8) Mairaj Girls' School English Class.	1	1	16	40	14	32	2,720 0 0	3,464 0 0	140 0 0	89 0 0	2,580 0 0	3,384 0 0	183 0 0	85 0 0	
(9) Talaja English Class	1	1	36	42	32	40	24 0 0	34 0 0	70 0 0	...	1 0 0	240 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	
Total of Middle Schools ...	9	9	1,166	1,154	1,002	1,043	17,765 0 0	19,013 0 0	7,200 0 0	6,195 0 0	10,565 0 0	12,607 0 0	10 0 0	11 0 0	
IV. Primary Schools—															
(1) Boys' Schools	129	131	9,475	9,751	7,283	8,019	53,755 0 0	54,279 0 0	5,801 0 0	6,130 0 0	47,978 0 0	48,149 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	
(2) Girls'	20	20	2,740	2,791	1,819	1,8[illegible]	16,601 0 0	16,508 0 0	...	...	16,601 0 0	16,508 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	
(3) Sanskrit Pathshalas	3	3	60	65	45	48	1,135 0 0	1,002 0 0	...	...	1,135 0 0	1,002 0 0	19 0 0	15 0 0	
(4) Urdu Schools	2	2	221	199	153	18[illegible]	1,916 0 0	1,945 0 0	...	...	1,916 0 0	1,945 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	
Total of Primary Schools ...	154	156	12,495	12,806	9,241	10,1[illegible]	72,303 0 0	73,734 0 0	5,801 0 0	6,130 0 0	66,502 0 0	66,724 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	
V. Grant-in-Aid Schools—															
(1) New English School, Bhavnagar ...	1	1	242	233	208	202	1,279 0 0	1,255 0 0	...	...	1,279 0 0	1,255 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	
(2) Sanatana Dharma School " ...	1	1	233	201	177	177	1,354 0 0	1,402 0 0	...	...	1,354 0 0	1,402 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	
(3) Pr. Vernacular Schools ...	3	5	552	891	418	657	1,494 0 0	1,777 0 0	...	...	1,494 0 0	1,777 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	
Total of Aided Schools ...	5	7	1,027	1,325	803	1,016	4,118 0 0	4,434 0 0	...	...	4,118 0 0	4,434 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	
Total of all Educational Institutions ...	170	174	15,148	15,834	11,479	12,646	1,16,128 0 0	1,16,184 0 0	23,245 0 0	23,925 0 0	1,07,882 0 0	1,09,229 0 0	7 6 0	7 0 0	
Inspection charges incurred on all Schools except College.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,692 0 0	4,385 0 0	...	...	4,692 0 0	4,385 0 0	...	...	
Head-Office Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,893 0 0	5,432 0 0	...	...	4,893 0 0	5,432 0 0	...	...	
School Apparatus, books, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	...	...	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	...	...	
Buildings and Repairs through Engineering Department.	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,633 0 0	15,434 0 0	...	...	9,633 0 0	15,434 0 0	...	...	
Encouragement to Authors	...	...	...	...	...	...	500 0 0	500 0 0	...	...	500 0 0	500 0 0	...	...	
Endowments to Pathshalas	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,375 0 0	1,700 0 0	...	...	1,375 0 0	1,700 0 0	...	...	
Miscellaneous Grants, Scholarships, &c., &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,834 0 0	13,000 0 0	...	...	12,834 0 0	13,000 0 0	...	...	
Grand Total	170	174	15,148	15,834	11,479	12,646	1,66,045 0 0	1,74,815 0 0	23,245 0 0	23,925 0 0	1,42,800 0 0	1,50,890 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	

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APPENDIX XXV-B

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

List of Private Schools in 1911-12.

1. The Khoja Girls' School at Bhavnagar.
2. The Shravika Hunar Udyoga Shala at Bhavnagar.
3. The Sanatana Dharma Primary Boys' School at Bhavnagar.
4. The Bohra Girls' School at Bhavnagar.
5. The Mission School for Girls at Bhavnagar.
6. The School for Depressed Classes at Bhavnagar.
7. The Khoja Girls' School at Mahuva.
8. The English Classes at Gadhada.
9. " " at Dhola Junction.
10. " " at Umrala.
11. " " at Koliak.
12. " " at Trapaj.

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APPENDIX XXV-G.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

List of Scholarships granted in the year 1911-12.

No.	Names of Scholarships.	No. of Scholarships.	Aggregate Value per Month.		
			Rs	a.	p.
1	University Scholarships called Sir Jaswantsinhji Scholarships	2	24	0	0
2	Durbari Scholarships in Samaldas College	14	90	0	0
3	Juwansinhji Scholarships in Samaldas College ...	2	16	0	0
4	Agra Medical School Scholarship...	1	15	0	0
5	Bombay Grant Medical College Scholarships ...	5	80	0	0
6	Ahmedabad B. J. Medical School Scholarships ...	2	20	0	0
7	Bombay Previous and then Grant medical College ...	1	15	0	0
8	Mahal Scholarships for students in Bhavnagar High School	10	50	0	0
9	Garasia Scholarships in Bhavnagar High School ...	10	60	0	0
10	„ „ A.-V. School ...	10	60	0	0
11	The Bhavnagar High School Scholarships	3	19	0	0
12	The Bhavnagar Anglo-Vernacular School Scholarship ...	1	5	0	0
13	The Samaldas College Scholarships	4	40	0	0
14	The Ahmedabad High School Scholarship for a Girl ...	1	15	0	0
15	The Aligarh Mahomedan Anglo-Oriental College Scholarship	1	20	0	0
16	The Gondal Garasia School Scholarships	2	45	0	0
17	Scholarship for overseer-work in Poona	1	15	0	0
18	The Bombay Davar's Commercial Class Scholarship ...	1	15	0	0
19	The Bombay Technical Institute Scholarship... ...	1	18	0	0
20	Scholarship for the study of weaving	1	5	0	0
21	„ for the study of Geology in Benares ...	1	5	0	0
22	The Gokaldas Tejpal High School Scholarship ...	1	10	0	0
23	Scholarship for study in the New English School Bhavnagar	1	5	0	0
24	„ for study in the Mail Training College at Rajkot.	1	3	0	0
25	The Majiraj Girls' School Scholarships	2	10	8	0
26	The Vadva „ Scholarship	1	4	0	0
27	Keshaba Scholarships for Garasia Girl-students ...	2	10	0	0
28	Scholarship for study in the Research Institute at Bangalore.	1	15	0	0
29	Ranchhodbhai Institute Scholarship, Ahmedabad ...	1	8	0	0
30	Scholarship for study in Engineering	1	15	0	0
31	Ahmedabad Training College Scholarship for a girl ...	1	8	0	0
32	A Scholarship for studying Geology, Metallurgy and Mining in England....	1	333	5	4
33	Scholarship for study in A. V. School at Lathi ...	1	5	0	0
34	„ for study for Motor Mechanic Instruction ...	1	15	0	0
		89	973	13	4

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APPENDIX XXVI.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Comparative Statement of Revenue Recovery and Arrears for the years 1910-11 and 1911-12

District.	Samvat 1966.			Samvat 1967.		
	Demand.	Recovery.	Arrears.	Demand.	Recovery.	Arrears.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Mahuva	3,44,790	3,22,868	21,922	3,78,585	3,27,588	50,997
Kundla	5,88,399	5,66,053	22,346	6,26,799	3,67,436	2,59,363
Lilia	3,38,733	3,23,349	15,384	3,39,544	2,74,078	65,466
Umrala	2,98,707	2,94,558	4,149	3,12,599	2,98,635	13,964
Botad	2,26,281	2,23,633	2,648	2,34,115	2,23,389	10,726
Daskrohi	1,80,336	1,67,844	12,492	1,68,909	1,49,122	19,787
Gadhada	1,47,358	1,46,404	954	1,58,209	1,52,783	5,426
Sihor	1,23,098	1,22,809	289	1,26,914	1,20,542	6,372
Talaja	1,38,439	1,38,415	24	1,47,813	1,42,359	5,454
Victor	1,71,661	1,61,643	10,018	1,75,062	1,47,849	27,213
Customs	2,91,630	2,78,858	12,772	3,04,430	2,30,682	73,748
Forest	28,094	28,094	...	31,299	31,299	...
Liquor	14,000	14,000	...	14,000	14,000	...
Printing Press ...	22,136	22,136	...	41,647	41,647	...
Abkari, Law, Education, Interest, and Miscellaneous ...	4,54,210	4,38,155	16,055	4,93,673	4,73,695	19,978
Total... ...	33,67,872	32,48,819	1,19,053	35,53,598	29,95,104	5,58,494
Railway	12,21,636	12,21,636	...	14,29,736	14,29,736	...
Grand Total...	45,89,508	44,70,455	1,19,053	49,83,334	44,24,840	5,58,494

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APPENDIX XXVII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Cases of Poisoning brought for treatment at the Hospital and Dispensaries in the year 1911-12.

No.	Names of Dispensaries.	Opium.			Arsenic.			Datura.			Alcohol.			Powdered Glass.			Copper.			Petroleum.			Strychnine.						Lizard.			Poisoned Wounds. Snakebite.			Scorpion bite.			Centipede.			Fish.			Grand Total.		
		Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.
1	Bhavnagar Takhtsinhji Hospital ...	17	10	7	...	...	...	3	3	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	30	7
2	" Jail " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	" Sir Jasvatsinhji Dispensary...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...
4	" Benba Naniben Female Dispensary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
5	" Juwansinhji Dispensary.	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...
6	" Imperial Lancers' "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
7	" Darbari Aushadhalaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Sir Takhtsinhji Poor-house Dispensary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Mahuva Dispensary	11	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	19	18	1
10	Sihor "	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	11	21	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	27	25	2
11	Kundla "	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	...
12	Botad "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	...
13	Talaja "	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
14	Umrala "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...
15	Gadhada "	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	21	...
16	Lilia "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...
17	Rajula "	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...
18	Jessar "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...
	Total ...	44	35	9	...	...	...	3	3	...	11	11	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	25	24	1	81	81	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	176	166	10

P. D. PATTANI,
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APPENDIX XXVIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement of Surgical Operations performed in the **year 1911-12.**

Major Operations.

Removal of Malignant Tumours	...	4
Removal of Non-malignant Tumours	...	9
Removal of Cysts	... ...	5
Removal of Wart Large	... ...	1
Removal of Lipoma	... ...	1
Removal, Foreign Bodies Deep Tissue	...	3
Opening of Abscess, Female Breast	...	2
Opening of Deep Abscesses	...	48
Do. Lachrymal Abscesses	...	5
Do. Pharyngeal Abscess	...	1
Abscision of Eye for Staphyloma	...	...
Excision for Entropion	... ...	4
Do. for Ectropion	... ...	1
Excision for Trichiasis	... ...	59
Excision of Pterygium	... ...	11
Excission of Shrunken Eyeball	...	1
Restoration of Eye-ball	... ...	...
Enucleation of the Eye-ball	... ...	2
Passing of Probe, Lacrymal Obstruction	...	229
Iridectomy	... ...	7
Extention Synovitis	... ...	1
Extraction of Lens	... ...	75
Solution of Lens	... ...	...
Paracentesis Anterior Chamber	...	...
Laceration of Opaque Capsule	...	..
Sub conjunctival Injections	... ...	2
Needling for soft cataract	... ...	1
Sclerotomy for Galvesma	... ...	1
Removal of Polypus Ear	... ...	4
Incision of cornea...	... ...	1
Extraction of Nasal Polypus	...	7
Removal of foreign body, Thigh	...	2
Making of Artificial Pupil	... ...	1
Ligature of Artery	... ...	2
Reduction of Hernia	... ...	3
For Imperforate Anus	... ...	1
Paracentesis of the Abdomen	... ...	19
Tapping of Bladder	... ...	1
Plastic operation for cicatri	... ...	1
Peritomy for Pannus	... ...	1
Laparotomy	... ...	1
Corneal section Hypophyon War	...	1
Tapping of Hydrocele	... ...	2
Lithotomy	... ...	3
Litholapaxy	... ...	19
Dilatation of Stricture	... ...	2
Incision for Urethral calculi	... ...	1
Induction of Labour	... ...	4
Application of Forceps	... ...	19
	Carried over ...	568

Brought forward		...	568
Application of Lever		...	1
Version	...	...	9
Incision for Occlusion		...	2
Separation of Placenta Previa before birth of Child	...	...	...
Removal of Adherent Placenta...		...	2
Removal of Ovum	...	...	...
Reduction of Inverted Uterus		...	...
Craniotomy	...	...	2
Removal of Nurosed Bone	...	..	9
Triphening for fracture Skull ...		...	1
Division of Cicatricial Adhesions		...	...
Removal of carious Bone	...	...	5
Excision of knee Joint	...	...	1
Reduction of Dislocation Hip ...		...	2
Do. do. Wrist Joint		...	3
Do. do. Patella		...	2
Do. do. Thumb		...	1
Do. do. Elbow		...	2
Do. do. Tibia ...		...	1
Do. do. Shoulder		...	...
Do. do. Knee Joint		...	1
Do. do. Lower Jaw		...	10
Extention of Shoulder Joint ...		...	1
Reduction of Dislocation Ulna		...	1
Amputation of Fore-arm	...	...	2
Do. Finger	...	...	1
Do. Foot	...	...	1
Do. Thumb	...	...	1
Do. Leg	...	...	7
Do. Thigh	...	...	1
Do. Toe	...	...	1
Scraping carious Bone	...	...	1
			639

Minor Operations.

Removal of Tumours	...	...	9
Removal of Warts...	...	...	35
Removal of Cysts ...	...	...	22
Removal of corn ...	...	...	7
Removal, Foreign Body Œsophagus		...	1
Do. do. Skin		...	50
Do. do. Eye		...	30
Do. do. Eye-ball		..	2
Do. do. Ear		...	120
Do. do. Nose		...	52
Do. Eyelashes	...	...	145
Incision for chalazion	...	...	1
Incision for cornea	...	...	1
Removal, Foreign Body Vagina		...	1
Carried over ...			476

Brought forward...	476
Scarification of Chemosis	1
Do. of Palpebral Conjunctiva ...	...
Subconjunctival Injection of Fibrolysin ...	11
Epilation for Trichiasis	...
Opening of Stye	7
Opening of Small Abscesses	1,596
Do. Female Breast	2
Opening of Gum Boils	56
For Ranula	1
Restoration of Labule of the Ear ...	5
Opening of Bubo	4
Opening of Sinus	6
Extraction of Teeth	1,440
Eruption of Teeth	...
Stopping of Tooth	1
Rupture of Bursæ	3
Ligature at Bleeding Point	1
Application of the stomach Pump ...	1
Reduction of Hernia	8
Removal of Papiloma	4
Reduction of Prolapsus Ani	5
Intru Muscular Injection of Fibrolysin ...	20
Opening of Fistula in Ano	8.
Passing of Catheters...	296
Do. Sound	72
Removal of Urethral Calculi	7
Dilatation Urethral Stricture	22
Slitting Urethral Fistula	1
Slitting, Phimosis	4
Circumcision for Phimosis	24
Reduction, Paraphimosis	4
Removal of Enlarged Lymphatic Gland ...	1
Scarification for Paraphimosis... ...	7
Pushing down into stomach Foreign Body...	3
Tapping, Hydrocele	11
Incision on Scrotum	1
Plugging of Cervix Uteri	...
Removal of Remains of Hymen ...	...
Scarification of Cervix Uteri	...
Plastic operation for Hypospadius ...	1
Separation for Adherent Prepuce ...	1
Dilatation of Cervical Canal..... ...	...
Removal of Polypi from Cervix Uteri ...	1
Insertion of Vaginal Pessary	11
Incision for Imperforate Hymen ...	...
Dilatation of Os	...
Rectification of Displacements of Uterus ...	...
Removal of Retained Placenta	1
Removal of Chondrowa	1
Removal of small Sequestra	14
Refracture of Clavical Bone	1
Reduction of Fracture Ulma	1
Do. Dislocation Finger ...	1
Carried over ...	4,142

Brought forward		...	4,142
Amputation of Thumb	...	...	...
Do. of Finger	...	...	7
Do. do. Toe	...	...	2
Removal of Supernumerary Finger		...	6
Amputation of Meta carpal Bone		...	1
Incision Leg ...	...	...	1
Cupping ...	...	...	10
For Cicatrices ...	...	...	...
Skin Grafting ...	...	...	...
Subcutaneous Injections	...	...	23
Application of Sutures	...	...	299
Scraping Ulcer ...	...	...	79
Incision Skin ...	...	...	9
Scraping carious Bone	...	...	2
	Total	...	4,581

APPENDIX XXIX.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing Particulars of Vaccination for the year 1911-12.

Name of the State.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	Total No. of villages.	Of the Total No. of villages visited by			No. of Children.				Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	Small-pox.							Number of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 population.	Cost.		Remarks.
						Total number vaccinated.		Number inspected.			No. of Villages affected.	No. of Cases.							Total.	Per each successful case.	
												Previously protected.			Previously unprotected.						
			Vaccinators.	Inspectors.	Superintendents.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	By Inspectors.	By Superintendents.			Recovered.	Died.	Deformed.	Recovered.	Died.	Deformed.				
																			Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
Bhavnagar ...	441,367	659	657	379	35	P 13,456 R 74	771 23	10,890	4,404	P 93·2 R 74·7	83	382	24	61	929	176	48	30·6	6,336	0 7 5	

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APPENDIX XXX.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Details of Vaccination during the year 1911-12.

No.	Circles.	Population of District according to census of 1911	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total Number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.					RE-VACCINATION.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases		Average annual No. of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual No. of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
									Total.	Successful. Under one year.	Successful. One and under six years.	Successful. Total of all ages.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
					M.	F.	Total.																		
1	Bhavnagar ...	67,182	209·6	1	P 1,275 R 10	1,282 3	2,557 13	...	2,576	1,688	606	2,327	6	13	5	...	90·3	88·4	34·7	0·2	...	2,130	31·7	4	0·05
2	Mahuva ...	59,178	182·9	1	P 928 R 17	812 1	1,740 18	...	1,740	1,070	467	1,560	41	18	8	1	89·6	44·4	26·5	2·3	5·5	1,594	26·9	13	0·2
3	Kundla ...	55,369	147·3	1	P 986 R 15	860 2	1,846 17	...	1,846	1,527	263	1,809	37	17	16	1	97·9	94·1	32·9	2·0	5·9	1,593	28·7	...	...
4	Rajula ...	52,547	95·9	1	P 681 R 28	649 7	1,330 35	...	1,330	732	481	1,213	67	35	35	...	91·2	100·0	23·7	5·0	...	1,458	27·7	7	0·1
5	Sihor ...	57,728	161·8	1	P 836 R 8	779 1	1,615 9	...	1,627	1,162	419	1,589	6	9	6	...	97·6	66·6	27·6	0·3	...	1,670	28·9	2	0.03
6	Botad ...	50,592	107·4	1	P 1,072 R 2	1,008 1	2,080 3	...	2,098	1,425	539	1,990	14	3	...	...	94·9	...	39·3	0·6	...	1,522	30·0	17	·03
7	Talala ...	55,924	125·8	1	P 963 R 2	965 ...	1,928 2	...	1,947	1,396	342	1,747	35	2	2	...	89·7	00·0	31·2	1·8	...	1,560	27·7	2	0 03
8	Umrala ...	42,847	162·8	1	P 632 R 2	627 ...	1,259 2	...	1,273	1,011	201	1,221	4	2	2	...	959	100.0	28·5	0·3	...	1,224	28·5	1	0.02
	Total...	4,41,367	143·4	8	P 7,373 R 84	6,982 15	14,355 99	1,806	14,437	10,011	3,318	13,456	210	99	74	2	93·2	74·7	30·6	1·4	2·0	12,751	28·9	46	0·01

P. D. PATTANI,

Dewan of Bhavnagar.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement of the Export Trade of the several Ports for the years 1910-11 and 1911-12.

EXPORT.

Number	Name of Articles.	Bhavnagar. 1910-1911. Quantity in Number.	Value in Rupees.	Bhavnagar. 1911-1912. Quantity in Number.	Value in Rupees.	Mahuva. 1910-1911. Quantity in Number.	Value in Rupees.	Mahuva. 1911-1912. Quantity in Number.	Value in Rupees.	Port Albert Victor. 1910-1911. Quantity in Number.	Value in Rupees.	Port Albert Victor. 1911-1912. Quantity in Number.	Value in Rupees.	Talaja. 1910-1911. Quantity in Number.	Value in Rupees.	Talaja. 1911-1912. Quantity in Number.	Value in Rupees.	Sonal. 1910-1911. Quantity in Number.	Value in Rupees.	Sonal. 1911-1912. Quantity in Number.	Value in Rupees.	Total. 1910-1911. Quantity in Number.	Value in Rupees.	Total. 1911-1912. Quantity in Number.	Value in Rupees.	Number.
1	Cotton ... ...Cwts.	2,51,509	1,17,46,105	4,18,468	1,42,71,960	41,192	12,13,490	65,811	18,05,224	2,212	79,800	...	...	849	19,712	510	24,110	0-0-20	2	0-0-10	5	4,95,762-0-0	1,30,51,218	4,84,649-0-0	1,60,16,195	1
2	Grain	1,88,921	11,15,184	32,120	6,95,741	1,22,436	5,81,065	41,210	1,79,619	59,748	2,55,788	37,940	1,51,940	45,457	2,04,651	28,881	1,48,305	642	4,189	198	700	4,14,161	22,40,830	1,30,195	8,31,831	2
3	Wool	4,307	1,89,308	5,370	2,30,410	2,747	1,47,219	6,010	3,01,128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,184	3,41,816	11,470	5,31,538	3
4	Oil	22,440	21,12,000	32,651	29,30,990	11,937	2,30,993	1,[illegible]	4,[illegible]	918	15,987	1,138	20,541	2,667	1,01,817	3,124	1,70,818	...	...	...	...	37,982	24,59,797	37,910	32,54,357	4
5	Molasses	1,714	18,712	2,181	17,124	20	122	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,733	18,834	2,182	17,134	5
6	Cotton-seeds	48,309	1,31,393	1,856	6,544	...	...	1,962	2,525	...	...	138	354	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,309	1,31,393	2,134	9,023	6
7	Hides ... ... No.	12,939	6,424	1,02,004	32,721	1,206	570	8,430	7,449	...	...	9,879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,089	7,000	1,12,313	1,00,170	7
8	Cocoanuts	78,900	2,945	1,47,200	7,168	24,000	2,710	1,00,800	4,840	...	...	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,02,900	5,655	2,07,710	12,158	8
9	Ginger ... ...Cwts.	8,545	3,316	8,572	3,237	...	...	...	...	40,008	20,414	...	48,009	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,453	23,730	1,05,794	48,547	9
10	Oil, Sweet	1,480	24,140	2,077	40,018	1,330	24,416	4,087	80,840	312	7,820	...	4,581	8	161	15	274	...	...	...	...	2,080	56,540	6,180	1,24,473	10
11	Dates	12,476	82,205	4,544	21,720	744	855	...	...	42	94	21	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,262	83,654	4,565	22,784	11
12	Metals	8,337	2,51,700	7,365	2,15,746	219	4,170	352	9,070	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	800	0-3	9	...	...	8,556	2,55,879	4,945	2,25,616	12
13	Cotton Yarns ... No.	1,061	1,04,247	672	1,31,246	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,061	1,04,247	672	1,31,246	13
14	Red Dungry Cloth ...	15,120	28,114	20,054	38,618	15	1,718	5	7,177	6	329	4	220	87	70	69	165	...	...	...	...	15,178	32,232	20,130	46,179	14
15	Peacock Feathers ...	...	250	...	...	2,50,000	250	2,74,000	310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,50,000	250	2,74,000	310	15
16	Furniture Silk ... Cwts.	1,763	4,470	1,369	6,176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,763	4,470	1,369	6,176	16
17	Other Articles	...	6,17,420	...	14,04,352	...	1,42,394	...	2,15,166	...	49,984	...	1,177	...	2,714	...	4,670	...	2,[illegible]	...	6,028	...	9,09,011	...	19,14,373	17
18	Gold ... Tolas.	5	118	134	29,520	497	11,598	1,57	32,210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	502	11,694	1,591	16,7[illegible]	18
19	Bullion { Silver ... „	31,025	38,808	18,818	9,301	540	315	22,[illegible]	12,434	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,025	38,808	18,818	9,301	19
20	{ Sovereigns „	1,08,814	71,164	2,45,257	1,97,819	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,08,147	71,480	2,03,229	1,11,119	20
21	Cash ... ... Rs.	...	12,000	...	...	...	...	...	20,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	12,000	...	64,000	21
	Total... ...	...	1,58,27,148	...	1,99,87,071	...	27,04,194	...	49,19,136	...	4,49,440	...	3,61,517	...	3,03,9[illegible]	...	3,57,[illegible]	...	9,[illegible]	...	9,871	...	1,91,83,912	...	2,60,97,[illegible]	

P. D. PATTANI,
Diwan of Bhavnagar.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement of the Import Trade of the several Ports for the years 1910-1911 and 1911-12.

IMPORT.

Number	Name of Articles.	Bhavnagar.				Mahuva.				Port Alang Valua.				Talaja.				Sihor.				Total.				Number
		1910-1911.		1911-1912.		1910-1911.		1911-1912.		1910-1911.		1911-1912.		1910-1911.		1911-1912.		1910-1911.		1911-1912.		1910-1911.		1911-1912.		
		Quantity or Number.	Value in Rupees.	Quantity or Number.	Value in Rupees.	Quantity or Number.	Value in Rupees.	Quantity or Number.	Value in Rupees.	Quantity or Number.	Value in Rupees.	Quantity or Number.	Value in Rupees.	Quantity or Number.	Value in Rupees.	Quantity or Number.	Value in Rupees.	Quantity or Number.	Value in Rupees.	Quantity or Number.	Value in Rupees.	Quantity or Number.	Value in Rupees.	Quantity or Number.	Value in Rupees.	
1	Rice ... ... Cwts.	4,83,337	24,14,529	2,12,845	15,20,164	16,560	1,16,130	24,490	1,81,765	3,182	16,174	3,004	20,007	2,015	14,311	2,105	21,173	87	162	55	308	4,54,717	25,61,216	2,43,497	17,19,014	1
2	Grain ... ... "	79,734	8,82,589	1,87,044	8,20,041	8,997	41,419	62,906	2,51,371	1,807	8,485	26,423	93,472	621	2,660	725	3,803	550	900	782	7,870	89,271	4,82,551	2,78,772	11,71,054	2
3	Cloth ... ... Bales.	3,027	18,75,447	4,309	19,20,680	125	20,123	144	46,134	79	11,187	66	10,673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,176	19,16,757	4,724	19,66,813	3
4	Metals ... ... Cwts.	12,855	10,00,052	12,737	10,56,800	6,672	49,760	6,105	55,595	1,842	8,204	1,887	6,537	294	1,643	253	2,331	—	—	—	—	20,872	11,17,659	22,182	11,78,162	4
5	Timber ... ... "	19,416	7,46,280	19,921	6,76,177	176	17,638	194	71,439	16	8,500	2,011	10,600	56	17,506	73	27,780	2	4	110	407	19,670	8,34,424	22,307	7,94,403	5
6	Paper ... ... "	1,71,998	16,90,734	1,99,440	18,90,018	19,149	1,67,045	16,857	1,73,160	1,052	13,541	8,647	82,874	541	5,232	661	7,061	3	62	0-0-29	3	1,91,691	18,85,862	2,20,013-0-0	21,03,310	6
7	Molasses ... ... "	9,320	39,060	17,414	1,37,606	4,529	24,694	11,811	72,137	8,900	25,649	4,078	20,113	4,347	19,887	4,189	20,254	0-0-12	7	12	104	22,695-0-12	1,70,256	20,089	2,71,016	7
8	Oil, Sweet ... ... "	869	15,979	1,061	15,793	13,982	93,460	20,740	1,33,901	2,000	12,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	84	1	18	16,853	1,22,218	21,804	1,50,806	8
9	Betelnut ... ... "	8,452	1,34,535	7,461	1,34,527	2,916	30,222	1,710	30,912	44	572	40	286	13	195	21	291	—	—	—	—	10,876	1,65,525	9,202	1,66,032	9
10	Ghi ... ... "	79	3,110	74	3,100	27	1,050	24	1,005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87	4,160	97	4,760	10
11	Ivory ... ... "	—	—	—	—	3	1,710	1	4,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1,710	1	4,100	11
12	Silk ... ... Bales.	1	550	2	4,021	—	—	—	—	1	200	2	210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	750	2	4,271	12
13	Wool ... ... Cwts.	201	10,623	16	8,475	1,352	54,591	574	13,859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,553	65,207	611	22,334	13
14	Cocoanuts ... No.	17,50,813	69,889	21,13,660	1,18,010	77,254	3,864	30,163	1,111	22,250	2,505	9,122	210	50,000	1,542	10,000	1,678	150	11	10	1	18,11,066	76,861	21,62,457	1,37,799	14
15	Coir ... ... Cwts.	6,735	68,919	17,170	1,12,079	1,774	10,416	2,043	14,818	227	1,591	415	2,720	477	2,774	498	4,179	—	—	3	19	11,208	87,920	20,148	1,37,571	15
16	Cotton Yarn ... "	8,138	3,81,427	1,770	1,76,966	498	16,454	459	15,020	70	4,902	369	12,935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,904	4,42,883	2,597	2,44,318	16
17	Paper ... ... Reams	21,899	48,182	19,562	46,571	209	318	1,042	3,840	90	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22,667	48,685	20,604	49,811	17
18	Dates ... ... Cwts.	20,662	1,35,694	19,675	74,130	1,792	12,055	4,223	21,242	144	956	78	612	180	864	180	604	6	18	—	—	22,794	1,67,487	17,854	96,587	18
19	Dry Dates ... ... "	6,624	73,017	9,156	73,230	4,216	31,744	1,015	7,259	156	952	46	272	—	—	10	78	—	—	—	—	10,996	96,013	10,021	79,809	19
20	Groundnuts ... ... "	12,892	80,097	12,469	72,656	1,543	10,427	2,006	10,921	216	1,816	205	1,604	60	320	180	895	—	—	—	—	15,081	92,660	12,840	85,120	20
21	Tobacco ... ... "	1,439	9,981	3,818	27,335	1,021	9,195	1,080	12,776	35	1,171	—	—	80	920	50	1,419	—	—	—	—	2,575	20,267	4,948	41,740	21
22	Oil-seeds ... ... "	4,436	14,659	38,217	3,12,740	22,117	52,976	64,500	2,04,555	—	—	175	16,00	—	—	150	1,500	20	60	—	—	26,553	71,635	1,36,472	5,30,195	22
23	Other Articles	—	24,44,100	—	24,91,885	—	8,98,723	—	4,49,087	—	69,000	—	28,424	—	2,46,124	—	2,97,272	—	242	—	642	—	43,58,084	—	32,96,614	23
24	Bullion. Gold ... Tolas.	...	—	...	—	120	2,600	225	6,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120	2,600	250	6,610	24
	Bullion. Silver ... "	—	—	—	—	30,000	31,750	30,750	32,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,000	31,750	30,950	32,251	25
25	Cash ... ... Rs.	—	672	—	—	—	90,900	—	1,17,000	—	—	—	4,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90,172	—	1,21,000	26
	Total	—	1,23,83,459	—	1,22,77,193	—	14,20,930	—	16,77,246	—	1,80,372	—	2,03,915	—	3,28,183	—	4,06,967	—	1,684	—	2,092	—	1,43,18,412	—	1,46,16,701	

P. D. PATTANI,
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XXXIII.

Abstract of the Trade Returns of all the Ports of the Bhavnagar State.

Exports of the Principal Articles.

Year.	Cotton.		Grain.		Wool.		Bales of Cotton-Yarn.		Other Articles.		Total.		Increase for 1911-12.
	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Bales.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	
		Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs	Rs
1910–1911 ...	4,38,297 0-20	1,30,51,219	4,14,331	21,40,833	7,234	3,45,626	1,061	1,68,347	...	34,33,887	...	1,91,39,912	...
1911–1912 ...	4,69,839-0-10	1,68,06,246	1,59,356	8,55,335	11,379	6,20,169	872	1,61,346	...	59,43,739	...	2,43,86,835	52,46,923

Imports of the Principal Articles.

Year.	Rice.		Grain.		Cloth.		Metals.		Timber.	Sugar & Molasses.		Oil-Seeds.		Other Articles.	Total.		Increase for 1911-12.
	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Bales.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	
		Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs	Rs		Rs		Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs
1910-1911	4,54,717	25,61,216	88,274	4,36,511	5,178	14,16,727	86,572	11,17,375	8,58,356	2,18,696-3-12	20,56,768	26,633	71,615	57,99,924	...	1,43,18,492	...
1911-1912	2,45,877	17,19,014	2,75,772	11,71,078	4,724	18,38,856	82,416	11,58,162	7,94,498	2,59,812 0-25	23,74,326	1,58,472	5,20,535	52,90,236	...	1,49,16,705	5,98,213

P. D. PATTANI,
Dewan of Bhavnagar.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

BHAVNAGAR STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1912-1913.

BHAVNAGAR:
PRINTED AT THE "STATE PRINTING PRESS."
1913.

D—121—D—23-6-13—250.

No. 66 of 1913.

To

HIS HIGHNESS MAHARAJA
RAOL SHRI BHAVSINHJI, K. C. S. I.,
MAHARAJA OF BHAVNAGAR.

YOUR HIGHNESS.

Pursuant to Your Highness' directions, I have the honour to submit the following Report of the Administration of Your Highness' State for the year 1912–13.

I have the honour to remain,
Your Highness' most obedient Servant,
TRIBHUVANDAS K. TRIVEDI,
ag. Dewan.

Dewan Office:
Bhavnagar, 22nd June 1913.

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CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Introduction.

The State of Bhavnagar, as stated in previous Reports, lies at the head and west side of the Gulf of Cambay in the peninsula of Kathiawad, between 21° 18′ and 22° 18′ north latitude and 75° 15′ and 72° 18′ east longitude. The State is divided into ten districts, *viz.*, Daskroi, Sihor, Mahuva, Kundla, Lilia, Umrala, Botad, Gadhada, Talaja and Port Albert Victor. The territory presents a varied aspect, being in some parts, as in Bhal, a mere salt flat; while in Lilia it is a rich plain of black soil. Sihor and Kundla are, on the other hand, hilly and undulating, though the country nowhere rises to a great elevation. The climate, especially on the south coast, is temperate, and the heat in the hottest part of the territory is much less than that of the Gujarat mainland. Physical aspect.

The area of the State is about 2,860 square miles. Area.

The population according to the census of 1911 is 4,41,367 souls, of whom 2,27,700 are males and 2,13,667 females. Out of the total population, 3,79,726 or about 86 per cent are Hindus, and 40,979 or about 9 per cent are Musalmans. There are also 20,049 Jains, 381 Parsis, 221 Christians and 11 Jews. Population.

The State pays an annual tribute of Rs. 1,28,060 to the British Government, Rs. 3,581-8-0 as *Peshkashi* to Baroda, and Rs. 22,858 as *Zortalbi* to Junagadh. Tribute.

The gross revenue calculated on the average of the last five years is Rs. 46,75,671 inclusive of Rs. 12,69,211 the income of the Bhavnagar State Railway, which is the sole property of the Durbar. The gross expenditure calculated on the same basis is Rs. 12,56,882 inclusive of the Railway expenditure of Rs. 5,67,045. Revenue and Expenditure.

His Highness Maharaja Raol Shri Bhavsinhji, K. C. S. I., is the supreme and final authority in the State. The general administration is conducted under His Highness' directions by the Dewan, who is assisted by the Naib Dewan, the Judicial Assistant and the Personal Assistant. One noteworthy feature in the administration is the complete separation of judicial from executive functions, and the decentralization of authority is another. The authority and powers of all the Heads of Departments have been clearly Form of Administration.

defined, and each within his own sphere is independent of the others, being directly responsible to the Dewan. In the division which His Highness has made of the work coming to the Hazur Office, there are certain functions which he has reserved to his sole charge, while others have been apportioned to the Dewan Office. All matters, however, in which Hazur orders are necessary, have a minute recorded by the Dewan before they go to His Highness. Throughout the year under report His Highness continued to give undivided attention to the affairs of the State. The success that has attended the administration of the State, and the tone of efficiency in the working of the various Departments, which has been maintained at the same high level as before, are mainly due to the ever watchful care and the able guidance of His Highness.

2. Birth-day Celebrations.

Celebration of His Majesty the King-Emperor's Birth-day.

The birth-day of His Majesty the King-Emperor was celebrated with great *eclat* on the 3rd of June 1912, the day announced for the purpose. A salute of 31 guns was fired at sunrise, and the Royal Standard was hoisted on the city flag-staff. The Bhavnagar Imperial Service Lancers held a parade in the morning ending in a *fue-de-joie*, which was witnessed by His Highness and his principal officers. The military were given a day's *batta* and Rs. 500 were ordered to be distributed among the poor Christians in the State. In memory of this auspicious occasion, Rs. 5,000 were set apart to be spent as usual on improvements in the Victoria Park. The day was observed as a general holiday all over the State.

Celebration of His Highness' Birth-day.

The 6th of April 1912, being His Highness' Birth-day, was observed as a general holiday throughout the State, and all the Schools and Offices were ordered to be closed. Books numbering 1,723 of the total value of Rs. 1,122 were distributed as prizes to School-boys and girls, for whose amusement various pastimes were also provided in the Peile Gardens. Sugar-candy was distributed among school-going children, and 24 scholarships of the aggregate amount of Rs. 238 per month were granted to students attending various schools and colleges. Fifteen other scholarships of the aggregate amount of Rs. 53 per mensem were also established for the encouragement of the study of English in the Majiraj Girls' School. Three Primary Schools were opened in the districts of Mahuva, Kundla and Umrala.

Birth-day Charities.

Thirty-eight widows of various castes and creeds received a monthly sum of Rs. 3 each as maintenance for life ; and the inmates of the Sir Takhtsinhji Poor-house at Adhewada were feasted and clothed.

Regimental Parade.

A parade of the Bhavnagar Imperial Service Lancers and the State Infantry took place early in the morning, and a salute of 11 guns was fired to

announce the arrival of His Highness on the Parade Ground. The parade was witnessed by His Highness and his principal officers, and it ended in a *fue-de-joie*. The military received a day's *batta* allowance as usual.

3. The Marriage of Princess Manharkunvarba.

By far the proudest and most memorable event of the year under report was the celebration of the marriage of Princess Manharkunvarba. She is the only daughter of Their Highnesses, who have bestowed great care and anxiety in bringing her up and in endowing her with the education and accomplishments suited to her high station, and it is no wonder that they should desire that the festivities in connection with her wedding should be commensurate with the fondness and devotion with which they esteem her.

Preparations.

For months previous to the appointed date preparations on a grand scale were in progress, under the guidance of a special Committee appointed for the purpose, which was working under the personal instructions of His Highness. The Maharaja Saheb having the privilege of a large circle of friends, the influx of guests was expected to be very great. People outside can hardly realise the hugeness of the arrangements that were made for the comfort and convenience of the large number of distinguished visitors who graced the occasion with their presence. Every little detail was as far as possible foreseen and provided for, and it reflects no small credit on the method and organising capacity of the Committee to be able to record that in the midst of all the immense concourse of people and the vast multiplicity of events, every function passed off exactly at its appointed hour and with complete success, and during the six days' long programme there never occurred one hitch or the smallest accident.

Camps.

As many as ten extensive camps had been arranged. There was first the Camp for the illustrious Bridegroom and his party of followers who numbered nearly 600. They were accommodated in the beautiful Motibag Palace, with its fine gardens and tennis-courts, supplemented by additional tents and shamianas and the adjoining Nakubag Bungalow. Then there was the Camp of the Agent to the Governor and other European guests which accommodated over 200 people including servants. Mr. Sladen was put up at the historic guest-house in Panwadi, and the others in tents erected in the spacious Guest Camp opposite. Next, there were two camps that were set apart for Ruling Chiefs and their Heirs-apparent. One of them comprised Vithalbag, Kesarbag, the Mill Bungalow and Shantibhavan, and the other included the fine row of Bungalows on both sides of Takhteshwar. These two camps took in 800 people between them. Further, the State Deputations, which were over sixty in number and which consisted of over 2,000 people, were

accommodated in the High Court, the High School, the Anglo-Vernacular School, and the other adjoining houses extending as far as the Ruvapuri Gate. The whole of the College Kumars, with their Masters and Musahebs were put up in the Majiraj Wadi and the State Engineer's Office. Again, the Bhayats, Mulgrassias and Gametis who numbered about 6,000 had a separate camp for themselves. Kavis, Bhats, Charans and others of the mendicant class, who mustered to the number of 6,351, were also located in a camp of their own. Further, arrangement had been made for 1,000 Village Patels and Mahajans from the districts who had turned up. And lastly, there were the friends from Bombay, Poona, Dharwar, &c., for whom exclusive accommodation had been provided.

Each Camp was placed under the direct control of an officer of the rank of a Head of Department, who was to be at his charge all day and night, and who was allowed to select for himself such subordinate officers, clerks and menial staff as he wanted to assist him in his task.

Each camp had temporary telephone connection and special postal arrangements provided for it, and had its own stables for carriages, horses and motor cars. A Darbari Medical Officer was told off to attend to each camp in case of need. All stores, however, were supplied from the central Stores Depôt which was in charge of the Rajyakharch Department.

A magnificent Marriage Mandap was erected in the Albert Victor Square, whose artistic decorations and beautiful illuminations continued to attract for several days large crowds of people who longed to have a view of it. This Mandap was used for the several functions connected with the marriage.

An equally beautiful and artistic, though somewhat smaller, Mandap was erected at Nilambag, wherein the actual ceremony of the marriage was conducted.

Arrival of the Bridegroom.

The functions connected with the marriage began with the arrival and reception of the distinguished Bridegroom. His Highness Manendra Maharaja Shri Yadavendrasinhji Bahadur of Panna, with his Sirdars, Officers and followers arrived by a Special Train in the evening of Sunday, the 1st of December, and was received on the Station by His Highness, the principal Officers of the State, and gentlemen of the Mahajan. As His Highness' train steamed in, a salute of 11 guns was fired by the Battery, the Guard-of-Honour presented arms, and the Band played a suitable tune. On His Highness alighting, the usual *Samaiya* ceremony was gone through, and then His Highness led the distinguished Guest to the Durbar Reception Room at the Station, where the necessary introductions were made. After His Highness Maharaja Bhavsinhji had taken leave, His Highness the Mahendra Maharaja marched in procession to the Motibag Palace, his appointed residence during his stay. Bhavnagar was full of enthusiasm, and people turned out

in large numbers to have a glimpse of the noble Bridegroom, whose carriage was stopped at every stage by the Mahajans for the purpose of garlanding him, and crowds cheered him heartily as he passed. The Motibag Palace, the Station compound and the route of the procession were illuminated.

Marriage.

On the 2nd of December in the evening the Bridegroom's Marriage Procession started from the Motibag Palace and moved slowly along the Pepar Road, the High School Road, the Ravapari Gate, the Dhal Bazar, the Nanavati Road, the Harris Road, the Kothar Road and the Panwadi Road on to Nilambag. His Highness the Mahendra Maharaja rode on an elephant. The marriage ceremony took place in the Mandap specially erected at Nilambag; and a salute of 11 guns was fired at the time of the *Hasta-melap*. After the ceremonies connected with the marriage were over, the married couple drove from Nilambag to their temporary residence at Motibag, escorted by a detachment of the Bhavnagar Imperial Service Lancers, and followed by the Sirdars and Officers of the Panna Durbar. There were general illuminations all through the town.

Reception of Deputations.

In the morning of the 3rd December His Highness received the State Deputations at the Mandap in the Albert Victor Square. The Bride's Dowry was placed in a Shamiana in the Square and was open for view to all till the evening of the next day. In the evening Her Highness the Maharani Saheb held a most successful Purdah Party at the New Palace.

Purdah Party.

Banquet.

At 8 p. m. there was a Banquet at the Mandap in the Albert Victor Square, in which all the European ladies and gentlemen, the Raja Sahebs and other guests of rank took part. At the close of the dinner His Highness proposed the loyal toast in the following words:—

"Mr. Sladen, Your Highnesses, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I rise to propose a toast dear to all our hearts—the health of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor of India. This is a toast which at all times induces a generous response in India; but now our loyalty is quickened by the recent presence of His Imperial Majesty amongst us, and by his gracious message of hope and love, which has made a lasting impression on the Princes and people of this land. The rule of His Majesty's House has brought to India the priceless blessing of peace. Secure against both foreign aggression and internal disorder, this country of ours has made giant strides in all directions—social, political, educational and industrial. Looking forward, in a spirit of reasoned optimism, we may well anticipate for India still more rapid progress, a still more glorious future, within the Empire and under the Crown. At the same time we live in anxious days: we must feel some apprehension lest the flames of war kindled in Eastern Europe spread to the adjacent territories: but

we place our confidence in the wisdom and pacific policy of the King and his Ministers, only adding this—that if alas! the sword has to be drawn, every blade in the Empire will leap from its scabbard in defence of our joint interests. I and my House yield to none in our devotion to His Majesty's Throne and Person, and to the Empire of which he is the guiding spirit: charged with these fast-rooted sentiments I ask you to join with me in pledging His Majesty the King-Emperor: "Long May He Reign."

The next toast given was that of the worthy Agent to the Governor, when His Highness said :—

"Your Highnesses, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I know that I have your sympathies with me when I ask you to join in the toast of the health and happiness of my honoured friend Mr. Sladen, the Agent to the Governor in Kathiawad. Mr. Sladen's residence amongst us has been relatively brief; but it has been long enough for him to win the trust and admiration of all. The broad sympathy, based on wide experience and mature judgment, which he has brought to bear on the complicated questions coming before the Agency for solution, has won our confidence: moreover he has evidenced, in a pre-eminent degree, that genuine regard for the moral and material well-being of the Native States, and for the preservation of the historic prestige, rights and privileges of their Rulers, which is the keystone of the system which makes the Raj and the States one solid indivisible whole. I will not say more on the present occasion. We are proud to have him amongst us. I am indeed grateful to him for making the time in his busy life to be here, and we look upon him as a worthy successor to my true friend, the Hon. Mr. Claude Hill, who will always be remembered in Kathiawad with gratitude and affection.

"As is usual in after-dinner speeches I would fain allude to other events, and especially to that of my Dewan's selection for a seat on His Excellency's Council: but Mr. Pattani insists that the unique occasion of the Marriage must have the sole monopoly of our rejoicings, and that all other items, however eventful, must give place to the festivities of my dear Daughter's proudest day. My friends, this is a moment to me of supreme joy and delight, and I cannot say how proud and happy I am at your presence here on this auspicious occasion. The education of our children is one of the most anxious of our cares. We have to bring them into real effective contact with the new forces which are shaking this age-worn land without breaking with those sound conservative traditions which are the foundations of Indian society. My Rani and I have striven to impart to our Daughter such measures of Education and Training as will, in this age of progress and growth, bring her abreast of the newer life of India; and whilst maintaining our ancient Rajput customs

and traditions, we have endeavoured to endow her with the accomplishments and knowledge demanded by the high station in society to which she is called. We hope and believe that we have not been unsuccessful ; and now the Marriage tables are set, we find no little compensation for the loss of a beloved Daughter in the knowledge that she goes into the world under the happiest auspices. In His Highness the Maharajah of Panna our Daughter will have a consort after our own heart. He is one of the brightest alumni of the Mayo College ; his intelligence, culture and attainments are of a high order. May I ask you all to join with me in the earnest hope that good fortune will attend the happy couple, and in wishing them long life, happiness and prosperity ?

"And now, I am most grateful to you, Mr. Sladen, for coming amongst us on this happy occasion ; and to you, Brother Chiefs and friends, for your presence. I call upon you all to drink to the health of MR. SLADEN, THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR."

Mr. Sladen then rose to reply and briefly thanked His Highness for proposing his health. He next proceeded, amidst the prolonged cheers of all present, to propose the health of the newly married couple. His speech is given below verbatim :—

Your Highnesses, Chiefs, Ladies and Gentlemen,—"I wish to thank His Highness most sincerely for the kind terms in which he has proposed my health, and you too, Chiefs, ladies and gentlemen, for the cordial manner in which you responded to the Maharaja's invitation. It is my earnest wish to maintain unimpaired the friendship with the Chiefs which I was privileged to find extended to me on my arrival in this Province, and by no one more genially and unaffectedly than by His Highness Sir Bhavsinhji, our kind host of this evening. I can assure Your Highness that such cordial relations are an asset which I count of much importance, especially when coupled with an administration on which unfailing reliance can be placed. I am sure you will all join me in thanking him for the warm hospitality he has shown us on this auspicious occasion and particularly for the great personal trouble he has taken in assuring himself for our comfort.

"The excellent government in the Bhavnagar State calls for no word-painting from me ; it is too well-known : His Highness' policy moreover evinces a lively appreciation of the necessity of development on modern lines in every branch of the administration. Thus the natural advantages of a fertile soil and a long sea-board have been turned to good account. The education of the young has been regarded as a special obligation of the State. Outside it the Rajkumar College bears witness to the deep and abiding interest the Maharaja takes in the training of the Kumars on

whom will devolve the honourable duty of maintaining the prestige of the Native States in this Province.

"I feel sure you will all unite in expressing admiration of the solicitude with which His Highness and the Rani Saheb have trained their daughter for the high position she is destined to occupy. Hers is no ordinary education. Her attainments literary, social, and artistic are such as any lady might be proud of. Nine gold medals and a diploma from the Committee of the Festival of Empire last July are a rare distinction. A lady of such ability and such wide training will, without doubt, be a worthy helpmate in the administration of a State.

"But while I must not make any further delay in coming to the toast of which you are all expectant, I trust, His Highness the Maharaja will pardon it. For we have witnessed yesterday the ceremony of his aliance with the lady whose praises I have been telling and with the State whose eminent position on this side of India I have been extolling.

"It is my privilege to propose the health of the illustrious Bride and her Bridegroom, His Highness the Maharaja Mahendra of Panna.

"The State of Panna belongs to the Bundela Rajput States, and is in extent similar to the State of Bhavnagar. Its rugged hills and jungles bred a race long famous for their military prowess. His Highness the Maharaja Mahendra combines skill at Polo and other manly sports with a liberal education. While a good sportsman he is fond of study and is keenly alive to the more serious task of ruling which lies before him. His Highness Sir Bhavsinhji has found in him a man broad minded, with views in sympathy with his own, and able to appreciate the sterling worth of his Bride. His Highness the Maharaja Mahendra will take away with him from Bhavnagar a jewel more excellent than the famous Panna diamonds. We may hope it may not be long before he is installed on the Gadi to which he succeeded many years ago.

"I ask you to join with me in most hearty good wishes for the health, happiness and prosperity of His Highness the Maharaja Mahendra of Panna and his Bride."

His Highness the Maharaja of Panna, who was repeatedly applauded, made the following reply :—

"Your Highness, Mr. Sladen, Your Highnesses, Ladies and Gentlemen,—On behalf of my Maharani and myself I want to express my most sincere thanks to Mr. Sladen for the kind words in which he has proposed our

healths and to everybody present to-night for the flattering reception which has been accorded to the toast and for the good will and the very generous hospitality that has been shown to me here. I shall always bear with me the happiest recollections. I would also like to give voice to my gratitude to my father-in-law His Highness Sir Bhavsinhji for the very complimentary references to myself which he has just made and I can only say that I shall strive to prove myself worthy of his confidence. But of one thing I can assure His Highness and that is, that as far as it lies in my power, neither my Maharani nor her illustrious parents shall ever regret the day when she left the State of Bhavnagar for her new home in Panna, and that her happiness shall ever be the care nearest to my heart."

Mr. Sladen next proposed the health of His Highness Maharaja Bhavsinhji, which was responded to with great enthusiasm, and to which His Highness made a brief reply of thanks.

Fire-works.

The party then proceeded to the Gangajalia Tank to witness the Fire-works which were much admired.

Kumars' Sports.

Cinematograph Entertainment.

On the 4th of December, the morning was spent in hawking. In the evening there were Kumars' Sports at the Regimental Parade Ground ; and at night there were feats of Shooting, tricks of Sleight-of-hand, and a Cinematograph entertainment at the Mandap in the Albert Victor Square.

Children's Fête.

Prize Distribution.

On the 5th of December, the morning was devoted to hunting. In the evening there was a children's *fête* at the Peile Gardens where all the school-going children of the town were entertained. At the same time there was a Prize-distribution Gathering in connection with the Majiraj Girls' School at the Mandap in the Albert Victor Square, when the girls went through an interesting programme of songs and recitations. The prizes were given away by His Highness the Mahendra Maharaja Saheb of Panna. On this occasion, to perpetuate the memory of their dear grand-daughter's happy marriage, His Highness' step-mothers made a donation of Rs. 5.000 to the Majiraj Girls' School for the encouragement of the study of Hygiene and Domestic Economy. And Her Highness the Maharani Saheb of Kolhapur was also good enough to make a grant of Rs. 2,400 for founding two scholarships for girls.

Durbar.

Ladies' Entertainment.

Garden Party.

Departure.

On the 6th of December, in the morning, a Durbar was held at the Mandap in the Albert Victor Square for the presentation of Poshak. In the afternoon the Ladies of Bhavnagar gave a farewell entertainment to Maharani Shri Manharkunvarba at the Mandap, and presented her with a charming Souvenir. In the evening a Garden Party was held at the extensive grounds of the New Palace where the attendance was the largest ever witnessed. And at night the Bride and Bridegroom with their retinue and followers departed by a Special Train for Panna, when His Highness, the principal Officers of the State, and

gentlemen of the Mahajan were present at the Bhavnagar Terminus Station to give a hearty send-off to the party. The salute and honours that were given on the arrival of His Highness the Mahendra Maharaja Saheb were repeated on his departure.

All the schools, offices and courts in Bhavnagar were ordered to be closed from the 1st of December to the 6th of December on account of the marriage festivities.

Chiefs present.

Among the Chiefs who in response to His Highness the Maharaja's invitation graced this happy occasion with their presence were His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur, His Highness the Maharaja of Kishengadh, His Highness the Nawab Saheb of Palanpur, His Highness the Maharaja of Baria, His Highness the Raj Saheb of Wankaner, His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot, the Thakore Saheb of Chuda, the Thakore Saheb of Vala, the Khan Saheb of Manavadar, the Thakore Saheb of Lathi, the Sheikh Saheb of Mangrol, the Chief of Kagal, and the Durbar Sahebs of Katosan, Gavridad, Sardargadh, Bagasra, Dedan and Khirasra. The Heirs-apperent of Morvi, Gondal, Wadhwan and Sayla with the Administrator of Porbandar and the Kumars Saheb of Jamnagar, Nandod and Jasdan were also present.

Zenana Ladies.

Among zenana ladies were Her Highness the Maharani of Kolhapur, Her Highness the Maharani of Kishengadh, Her Highness the Maharani of Dewas, (Senior), Her Highness the Maharani of Baria, the Rani Saheb of Kagal, and the Ranis of the Heirs-apparent of Morvi and Gondal.

European Guests.

Among European guests were Mr. J. Sladen, Agent to the Governor, Colonel and Mrs. Mereweather, Mr. Robertson, Major Strong, Major and Mrs. Wood, Captain Meek, Captain Mosse, Captain and Mrs. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Rowland, Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher, Captain and Mrs. Kay, Mr. Sims, Mr. Trotter, Captain Macnab, Mr. Macnab, Miss Impey, Mr. Turner, Mr. Harboard, Mr. Nissen, Mr. Lambert and Mr. Davis. In the same camp were also Mr. B. L. Gupta, the Dewan Saheb of Baroda, and Miss Gupta.

College Kumars.

Besides these, with the kind permission of the Agent to the Governor, all the Kumars of the Rajkumar College were present, to whom a week's outing like this was an event unique in the history of their College.

State Deputations.

The Deputations consisted of representatives from the States of Baroda, Kolhapur, Mysore, Alwar, Cutch, Tonk, Trikamgadh, Dewas, Idar, Khairpur, Benares, Palanpur, Junagadh, Jamnagar, Porbandar, Dhrangadra, Radhanpur, Morvi, Gondal, Barwani, Cambay, Nandod, Baria, Wankaner, Palitana, Dhrol, Limbdi, Rajkot, Wadhwan, Dharampur, Bansda, Lunawada, Sachin, Mangrol, Sayla, Chuda, Vala, Jasdan, Manavadar, Thanadevli,

Vadia, Katoson, Lathi, Muli, Virpur, Malia, Pithadia, Gavaridad, Sardargadh, Bagasra, Dedan, Rajapara, Khirasra, Gamph, Utelia and other Talukas.

Invitation Cards.

A unique and novel feature of these celebrations, which was the outcome of His Highness' personal forethought, and which evoked the admiration of all, was the peculiar type of the invitation cards that had been specially got out for the several functions. Each card bore at its back a beautiful picture of a Bhavnagar view, appropriate to the event to which it related. There were also handsome sets of historical cards with pictures of the warlike acts of the ancient Rulers of this State, which could be used as ordinary playing cards, and which had the marriage programme printed at their back for ready reference. These cards greatly interested the guests, so much so that they continued to be in demand for some months even after the marriage. Another noteworthy feature was that to each distinguished guest was supplied a beautiful badge of enamel work, specially designed for the occasion, which could be worn on the breast, and which secured admission to all the functions connected with the marriage, thus saving the necessity of having to carry the invitation card.

General Description.

During the period of these functions the whole town had put on a festive appearance. All the houses were freshly limewashed and colour-painted for the occasion, variegated decorations and artistic illuminations were visible all round, and everybody seemed to vie with one another in displaying the traditional love and devotion to the Ruling House which is characteristic of the people of Bhavnagar, and in lending additional grace to the grand and glorious functions which their beloved Maharaja had designed. Besides nearly twenty thousand guests of all description whom His Highness entertained, thousands of people of all classes from the Districts and neighbouring States had turned out to witness this the grandest and most magnificent wedding-celebration that has ever been performed not only in Bhavnagar but in the whole of Kathiawad, and it is estimated that during this memorable week the population of the town had gone up to over a hundred thousand souls. Never before has Kathiawad witnessed so numerous and orderly a concourse of people or so brilliant and splendid a round of festivities. And it is a matter for gratification to be able to say that everything, to the smallest detail, passed off with complete success, and that very luckily there occurred no hitch, hindrance or accident of any kind whatever to mar the effectiveness of the somewhat ambitious and protracted programme that had been arranged.

His Highness' personal care.

And here it must be said that this unqualified success is mainly due to the personal care and attention which His Highness had been pleased to bestow in arranging the programme. Except for his personal supervision, and the promptness with which he issued orders in everything that was

referred to him, the Committee could not have achieved half the success it has done.

Thanks to Workers.

In conclusion, there only remains a pleasing duty to perform. The thanks of the Durbar are due to all the members of the Committee, the several officers in charge of the Camps and the officers of the Rajyakharch Department for the excellent way in which they discharged their heavy and onerous duties, working day and night, and regardless of personal comforts or conveniences.

Thanks are also due to the several gentlemen who had kindly lent their Bungalows, houses and furniture for this auspicious occasion.

4. His Highness' Movements.

Visits to Mahals.

His Highness went to Trapaj on the 7th of June and stayed there for a month, during which period he paid occasional visits to Bhavnagar. He went to Mahuva on the 28th of December and returned therefrom on the 31st. In January Gadhada, Dhasa and Lilia were visited; and in February he passed several days at Botad.

Visits to other States.

His Highness visited Porbandar on the 25th May, and returned to Bhavnagar the next day. On the 29th of September he left for Rajkot, and thence visited Vankaner and came back to Bhavnagar on the 2nd of October. On the 4th October His Highness left for Bombay, whence he paid flying visits to Devgadh-Baria, Poona, Kolhapur and Palanpur, and returned to his capital on the 14th idem.

Visit to Baroda.

On the 26th February 1913 Their Highnesses the Maharaja and Maharani went to Baroda to attend the marriage ceremony of Prince Jayasinhrao, returning on the 2nd March.

Visit to Bombay.

His Highness went to Bombay on the 31st of March and returned to Bhavnagar on the 8th of April.

5. The Raj-Kutumb.

His Highness.

His Highness the Maharaja was in the best of health throughout the year under report.

Her Highness.

Her Highness Maharani Shri Nandkunvarba also continued to be in excellent health.

The Yuvaraj Maharaj Kumar.

The Yuvaraj Maharaj Kumar Krishna Kumar Sinha, whose birth on the 19th of May 1912 was mentioned in the last year's report, enjoyed excellent health throughout the year. He is placed under the care of a trained nurse and is thriving splendidly.

Princess Manharkunvarba.

The happy marriage of Princess Manharkunvarba with the Maharaja of Panna has been already described. Here it may be added that the Maharani

of Panna has since paid a visit to Bhavnagar, and passed a few weeks in the ever memorable company of her affectionate parents.

His Highness' relations with his brother Kumar Shri Mangalsinhji continue to be most cordial. Kumar Shri Mangalsinhji.

6. The Personnel of the Administration.

The most important change in the personnel of the Administration was the temporary severance of connection with the State service by Mr. P. D. Pattani, the Dewan, on account of his appointment to be a Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bombay during the absence of the Hon. Mr. Chaubal. That his own Chief Officer should be selected for such a high place of trust and responsibility, is an event which His Highness regards with great gratification, and even pride, for he feels that in thus elevating Mr. Pattani, His Excellency Lord Sydenham's Government not only appreciated the high worth of that able Officer, but also set the seal of approval on the administration of his State. The loving regard and esteem which Mr. Pattani's rare abilities as an administrator coupled with a genial temperament and the highest attributes of a gentleman have won for him, found expression in an address which was presented to him on the eve of his departure by the Mahajans of Bhavnagar, at a crowded Gathering under the Presidentship of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb. The Elevation of Mr Pattani.

During Mr. Pattani's absence Mr. Tribhuvandas Kalidas Trivedi acts as Dewan and Mr. Morarji A. Tana as President of the Bhavnagar State Railway Board.

The other changes were the following: Mr. Parashuram B. Junnarkar, B. A., LL. B., Chief Vakil with the Agent to the Governor, was appointed Chief Secretary at Palanpur, and was succeeded by Mr. Vithaldas Girjashankar Trivedi, B. A., LL. B. Mr. Bhanushankar B. Bhatt, B. A., LL. B., was appointed Commissioner of Customs. And Mr. Vajeshanker Prajaram, Prant Vakil, retired, and was succeeded by Mr. Prabhashanker J. Mehta, formerly working in the Rajyakharch Department as Deputy to the Rajyakharch Upri. Other Changes

Appendix I gives particulars as to the principal Officers of the State.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

1. General Prospects.

The Revenue Year.

The Revenue year begins with the 1st of November and ends with the 31st of October (Divali), and collections of revenue are made by two instalments of 40 and 60 per cent, respectively, about the months of December and April, in all the districts except Mahuva, Talaja and Daskroi, where there are three instalments of 40, 40 and 20 per cent, falling due in December, April and June. Thus all the figures relating to revenue throughout this report cover the year ending with 31st October 1912. The agricultural conditions, which they represent, are therefore those connected with the rainfall of the Samvat year 1967 (1911 A. D.), rather than those of the monsoon of 1968 (1912 A. D.), which latter will find their place in the ensuing report.

Rainfall.

As mentioned in the last year's report, the rainfall of Samvat 1967 was very insufficient, irregular and unequal in its distribution. Though the monsoons set in early in the beginning of June, there were only light drizzling showers, and the culturable land was consequently short of the needful moisture. Sowing operations were however undertaken by the cultivators in anticipation of a heavy downpour in time for the crops to grow. Nearly a month elapsed before a few scattered showers fell in some of the Mahals; while in Bhavnagar, Umrala and Lilia practically no rain fell during July. For want of moisture the seedlings could take no root, so they withered and burnt away. The month of August measured odd cents of rainfall, especially in the Kundla, Gadhada, Botad, Lilia and Daskroi districts; while September had the same sorry tale to record. Some solitary showers gave courage to the cultivators, and sowing operations were once more resumed. But the excessive heat in October ruined the second sowings also, and no rain falling during October and November, the situation became grave and alarming. The districts of Mahuva and Talaja and portions of Victor and Daskroi were less affected than others, as every month they had recorded enough rain to keep up the moisture. On the 1st of November a shower of rain, rather heavy, partially saved the critical situation in Botad. But, speaking generally, a famine seemed to be imminent. The maximum fall registered for the whole period was only 8·73 at Talaja, and the minimum 5·24 at Umrala.

2. Famine Conditions.

His Highness, with his usual large-mindedness, rose equal to the occasion.

He at once directed grants of Tagavi to be advanced to such of his ryots as needed them, set Durbari pasture lands free for the grazing of cultivators' cattle, and determined a definite programme for the prompt adoption of relief measures as soon as a pinch was found to be felt in any part of his territories.

Nature of distress.

A description of the programme of Relief Works that was kept ready by the Durbar, of such works as were opened, of the extent to which they were utilized by the people, and also of the measures adopted to meet the scarcity of fodder and for the preservation of cattle will be found in Chapter IV. All that it is necessary to mention here is that it was found that the test work failed to attract any labour, and that it was more a fodder famine than a food famine.

3. Revenue Collection.

Suspensions and Remissions.

In the situation described above, the Durbar felt that the collections of revenue needed careful and cautious handling. The Dewan was deputed to personally visit and look into the condition of the crops in the affected parts, and as the result of such inspection His Highness, with his usual large-mindedness, and his anxiety for the protection of his cultivators, directed an out-and-out remission of six annas in the rupee which came to about six lakhs of Rupees. And out of the remainder, the amount ordered to be collected was based on the average outturn of crops in whole villages or groups of villages, the rest being suspended. The suspensions granted on this basis amounted to about 14 lakhs of rupees, and were distributed as under :—

16 annas in 60 villages.
15 annas in 6 villages.
14 annas in 169 villages.
13 annas in 27 villages.
12 annas in 95 villages.
11 annas in 13 villages.
10 annas in 38 villages.
8 annas and under in 69 villages.

Besides these remissions and suspensions, Tagavi to the extent of Rs. 1,14,667 was advanced to the cultivators to supply their immediate needs. Although this system might result in a tangible loss to the State purse, any loss incurred in that respect, the Durbar thought, would be more than amply compensated by the sure ground which his ryots would get to stand upon and by the confidence and contentment with which his cultivators would face the future.

Effects of the principles.

This system of revenue collection and suspension met with the entire satisfaction of the ryots, who readily and easily paid in the fixed percentages, and it also awakened a spirit of self-help among the cultivators, which was reflected in the total absence of even the non-active members of that class from the relief works which were started by the Durbar for helping them in tiding over their difficulties. As mentioned in another part of this report, although an elaborate programme providing work for 73,527 units for a period of six months and at a cost of Rs. 8,82,500 was sanctioned by the Durbar, only a few labourers belonging to the neighbouring villages attended, and that too was due rather to the proximity of the work than to any actual distress amongst them. This was one more proof of the staying power of the ryots owing to the elastic and generous revenue policy adopted by His Highness in previous years.

Revenue Collection.

The revenue collected on these principles, during the year under report, was Rs. 16,68,469, out of the total demand of Rs. 30,62,554, exclusive of the Railway, Rs. 13,94,085 being the amount ordered to be suspended, and Rs. 5,61,883 being the amount remitted. Appendix **XXVI** gives the details of these figures as compared with those of Samvat 1967.

Arrears.

The amount of past years' arrears that fell in was Rs. 28,458 during the year under report, as against Rs. 2,07,521 in the preceding year. The balance of outstanding arrears at the close of the previous year was Rs. 41,59,898, which with the collections mentioned above, a remission of Rs. 5,61,883, and the non-recovery of Rs. 13,94,085 out of the demand for the year under report brings the figure to Rs. 49,63,642 at the close of the year. Opportunity has been taken in several previous reports to explain how this large figure of arrears has grown in consequence of the generously elastic policy of the Durbar in the matter of revenue collections, and how any hasty and untimely attempt to indiscriminately wipe it out would be injurious both to the ryots and to the State; and there is no need to repeat the same here. It will be enough to mention that the ryots of this State are quite contented and happy, and that they fully appreciate this liberal policy of the Durbar, who are ever cautiously watchful of their cultivators. And it is also hoped that the Cultivators' Relief Fund so generously founded by His Highness in commemoration of the auspicious event of the birth of Yuvaraj Maharaj Kumar will in a great measure tend to lighten the burden of the *Kheduts*, and minimize the effects of the indifferent seasons.

Remission of Arrears.

In this connection it may also be mentioned that in order to lighten the burden of diligent cultivators and at the same time to prevent their moral

degeneration by thoughtless remissions, a general concession is every year being granted for the remission of 25 per cent of the arrears of those cultivators who by extra industry and economy would pay off the whole of the arrears standing against their names in the accounts. It is satisfactory to learn that many cultivators take advantage of this concession which, while discouraging contumacy, creates a healthy tone amongst them.

The following table gives the details about arrears :—

Districts.	Previous Arrears.				Arrears of Samvat 1968.	Total arrears at the end of 1968.
	At the close of Samvat 1967.	Recoveries in Samvat 1968.	Written-off in Samvat 1968.	Balance of Arrears.		
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Mahuva ...	5,24,472	2,644	1,644	5,20,184	64,980	5,85,164
Kundla ...	12,98,080	7,074	335	12,90,671	2,38,901	15,29,572
Lilia ...	7,29,156	991	1,31,920	5,96,245	2,57,070	8,53,315
Umrala ...	4,48,456	1,342	1,22,591	3,24,523	2,79,675	6,04,198
Botad ...	3,50,131	1,306	92,918	2,55,907	1,31,788	3,87,695
Daskroi ...	1,79,227	5,098	41,528	1,32,601	68,237	2,00,838
Gadhada ...	2,16,846	1,410	41,998	1,73,438	92,108	2,65,546
Sihor ...	53,100	1,090	47,239	4,771	95,463	1,00,234
Talaja ...	21,499	1,517	13,361	6,621	21,755	28,376
Victor ...	2,14,031	1,864	68,349	1,43,818	1,30,008	2,73,826
Customs, &c. ...	1,24,900	4,122	...	1,20,778	15,000	1,34,878
Total	41,59,898	28,458	5,61,883	35,69,557	13,94,085	49,63,642

Upon this head Rs. 18,497 were recovered during the year under report, and fresh advances were made to the extent of Rs. 1,60,300, thus leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 2,56,962 (inclusive of interest) at the close of the year as against Rs. 1,08,675 in the previous year. Loans to Bhayats and Mulgarasias.

4. Culturable Area and Waste.

The total area of arable land under the administration of the Revenue Department was 11,65,888 acres of Durbari proper and 40,932 acres of fully assessed and half assessed alienated lands, making a total of 12,06,820 acres. Of the Durbari lands 7,36,830 acres were classified as assessed and occupied, 23,220 acres as assessed but unoccupied, and 4,05,838 acres as unassessed and unoccupied. The figure for occupied lands includes 100 acres escheated to the Durbar during the year under report. 69 acres were brought under cultivation for the Culturable Area

first time and 84 acres were relinquished owing to deterioration from various causes. The necessary details will be seen from the following table :—

Description of Culturable Area.	1911-12.	1912-13.
	Acres.	Acres.
A.—Durbari Proper—		
1 Assessed and occupied ...	7,35,860	7,36,880
2 Assessed and unoccupied	15,339 * + 5,929	15,407 * + 7,813
3 Unassessed and unoccupied	4,08,745	4,05,838
Total... ...	11,65,873	11,65,888
B.—Durbari Barakhali—		
1 Paying full assessment ...	34,670	34,840
2 Paying half assessment ...	6,288	6,092
Total... ...	40,958	40,932
Grand Total of Culturable Area...	12,06,831	12,06,820

Lease at reduced assessment

The figure for occupied lands includes 69,961 acres leased out at a reduced rental, which, if taken up for their fully assessed amount, would fetch Rs. 2,24,464 instead of Rs. 1,39,540 which they now bring in.

5. Tagavi Advances.

Tagavi.

The amount of Tagavi arrears at the close of the previous year was Rs. 71,619, out of which Rs. 6,186 were recovered ; while Rs. 1,14,667 were advanced during the year under report, and Rs. 6,440 were recovered. Thus the balance left for recovery at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 1,72,660.

6. Survey.

Revenue Survey.

The Revenue Survey Establishment did satisfactory work during the year, inspecting the boundary marks, and attending, readjusting and repairing the same.

7. Wards and other Estates.

Estates under Management.

During the year under report 61 estates were in charge of the District Revenue Officers on account of minority, indebtedness, disputes between rival claimants and similar causes. Of these 47 were managed under the supervision of the Revenue Commissioner, and 14 under that of the Rajyaprakarani Officer.

8. Giras and Alienation Settlement.

Giras Settlement.

During the year under report 4 cases were filed by Mul-garasias alleging infringement of their rights.

* Occupied in previous years but lying uncultivated during the year owing to none coming forward to occupy it.

Co-parcenary & Heirship Cases.

Thirty-two cases of co-parcenary and heirship between Mul-garasias were pending at the close of the preceding year, and 36 new cases were filed during the year under report. Of these 37 were disposed of leaving a balance of 31 at the close of the year. Of the 37 that were disposed of, 3 have been appealed against.

Alienation Settlement.

Reports concerning the final settlement of 2 villages in the district of Daskroi, 2 in the district of Botad, and 1 each in the districts of Mahuva, Talaja, Lilia and Umrala were submitted and received the sanction of the Durbar during the year under report.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

1. Legislation.

Appendix **II** gives a list of the laws and rules in force in the State.

2. Military—Imperial Service Lancers.

Command. Lieutenant Zoravarsingh continued to be in Command of the Corps.

Strength. The force numbered 300 at the close of the previous year, out of whom 15 were discharged, 3 deserted, 8 were dismissed, 1 was transferred, and 5 died during the year under report, leaving 268, which with 30 newly enlisted brings up the total strength to 298. These consist of 12 Commissioned Officers, 31 Non-Commissioned Officers, and 255 fighting men. Appendix **III** will explain the necessary details.

Arms. The regiment is armed with swords, lances and 303 M. L. E. carbines. These were inspected by the Civil Chief Master Armourer and found in a clean and satisfactory condition.

Horses and Ponies. During the year under report the strength of the horses and ponies fell from 298 and 111 to 289 and 102 respectively. This was due to a greater number of animals having been cast in the year under report, as the previous year was one of scarcity and consequently the number of animals then cast was small.

Musketry. The shooting of the regiment under the new system has improved a good deal, the number of third class shots having fallen to a fifth of what it was in the preceding year. The men are gradually falling into the new system, and better results are likely to show themselves in the coming years.

Inspection. Major Molyneux, the Officiating Inspector General, was to inspect the regiment, but unfortunately he died about that time. There were no manœuvres during the year under report owing to the prevalance of *Sarra* in Junagadh.

Signalling. The signalling of the regiment is at its best. All the signallers and supernumeraries were placed in the first class, the result naturally being cent per cent. Wordie Major Bapubhai and Jamadar Mohobatsingh deserve credit for their work. The former was congratulated by the General in his report.

Polo. Polo improved a great deal during the year under report. Two teams

were entered in the Kathiawad Tournament, and both worked their way to the finals, the A team winning the cup again.

The regiment was again successful in the races, winning three first, three second, and five third places, in spite of bad luck in the disqualification of one of their best animals. Races.

During the marriage festivities, Kumars' Sports formed one of the functions held on the Lancers' Ground; and it passed off very well. Sports.

The Commandant again had the honour of escorting His Excellency the Viceroy at the time of the State Entry into Dehli. The Commandant on Special Duty.

The total cost of the regiment was Rs. 2,05,084 during the year under report. Cost.

3. Infantry or Armed Police.

The strength of the Armed Police known as the Bhavnagar State Infantry was 282 at the end of the preceding year. During the year under report 7 died, 10 retired on pension, 20 were discharged for various reasons, and 36 recruits were enlisted. The strength at the close of the year was therefore 281. The cost of this Force to the State was Rs. 57,870. Appendix III-A gives the necessary details with regard to this Corps. Strength.

The Band attached to the Infantry continues to be highly efficient. Band.

There is no separate Artillery Force in this State. A party of the Infantry specially trained for the purpose perform these duties. Artillery.

4. Police.

The total Police Force of the State under the exclusive control of the Police Department is 769, including 63 Officers, 52 Mounted Police, 653 Footmen (inclusive of 75 Chowkidars of the Village Police) and 1 detective. Regular Police.

The Village Police consists of 2,316 men exclusive of the 75 Chowkidars, who owing to the peculiar situation and circumstances of certain villages are placed under the exclusive control of the Police Department. Of these, 508 are Mukhis or Police Patels, 963 are Chowkidars, and 845 are Pasaitas. Among the Mukhis, 219 have exclusive charge of the Village Police work, while 289 have both Police and Revenue duties to perform. The whole of the Village Police is under the control of the Revenue Department, but in so far as they perform Police duties, they are under the supervision of the Police Department. Village Police.

Strength.

The total strength of both the Regular and Village Police comes to 3,085, and if the Armed Police are added, it stands at 3,366 men. The ratio of the whole force works up to one man for every 131 men of the population, and every 0·84 square miles of the area. The ratio of the Regular Police alone is one man for every 573·9 men of the population, and every 3·71 square miles of the area.

Discipline.

Among the subordinates of the Police Department are 328 Sipahis, 323 Rajputs, 60 Rabaris, 12 Sindhis and 4 Arabs. Of these, 430 only know how to read and write, and 109 are under instruction. During the year under report 20 men were rewarded by promotion, 2 were rewarded by money grants, 33 were dismissed, and 272 were fined or punished deaprtmentally. Appendix **IV** gives the necessary details in this connection.

Cost.

The cost of the Police Department in the year under report was Rs. 1,20,073 against Rs. 1,17,051 in the preceding year.

Arms.

The Mounted Police is provided with rifles and swords and the Foot Police with batons.

Cognizable Offences.

During the year under report the total number of cognizable offences reported was 387 against 383 during the preceding year. The number of persons arrested was 404 against 437. Of the persons arrested, 389 were sent up for trial, and 18 were under Police investigation. Of those sent up for trial, 8 were under court trial at the close of the year, 334 were convicted, and 47 were discharged or acquitted. of whom 16 persons were acquitted as the cases in which they figured as accused were compounded. The percentage of convictions to arrests was 82·67, and that of the convictions to persons sent for trial was 85·86, as against 72·31 and 74 respectively in the preceding year.

Offences Generally.

The total number of offences (both cognizable and non-cognizable) reported decreased from 4,626 to 4,259, showing a decrease of 7·9 per cent. The following table will show the main heads of the offences this year as compared with those in the previous year :—

	1911-12	1912-13.
Murder	14	6
Culpable Homicide	5	7
Grievous Hurt	10	20
Hurt...	894	818
Dacoity	...	2
Robbery	14	8
House-breaking	18	53
Theft	249	303
Petty offences	3,362	3,033
Total ...	4,626	4,259

Further details will be found in Appendix **VII.**

The approximate value of the property reported to have been stolen during the year amounted to Rs. 6,310 as against Rs. 10,415 during the previous year; and that of property recovered was Rs. 5,757 as against Rs. 8,808 in the preceding year, the percentage of recovered property being 91·23 as against 84·57 in 1911-12 (*vide* Appendix **VI**). Value and Recovery of Stolen Property.

5. Criminal Justice.

The number and constitution of the Criminal Courts in the State remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 9 Magistrates' Courts, and 2 Courts of Sessions, besides 2 Courts of Appeal. Number and Constitution of Courts.

The work done by the various Original Courts during the year under report will appear from Appendices **VII** and **VIII**. It will be seen that the number of cases brought to trial was 2,151 against 2,459 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 12·5 per cent; and the number of persons involved was 3,149 against 3,422 last year, showing a decrease of 7·9 per cent. Of the 3,149 persons brought to trial, 1,947 were convicted, 673 were acquitted, 499 were discharged, and 3 died, while 27 remained under trial at the close of the year. As to punishments, no sentence of death was inflicted during the year under report. Sentences of imprisonment for over six months were passed against 52 persons, of imprisonment for six months and under against 158, of fine against 1,729 and of whipping against 8 as compared with the corresponding figures 49, 148, 1,994 and 10 respectively in the previous year. The amount of fines imposed was Rs. 5,957 against Rs. 8,491 in the preceding year; and the amount recovered under this head was Rs. 4,858 against Rs. 7,192 in 1911-12. Work done by Original Courts.

The Appellate Courts decided 84 out of 89 appeals concerning 130 prisoners, with the result that the decisions of the lower courts were upheld in the case of 48, were amended in the case of 17, were reversed in the case of 61, and further inquiry was ordered in the case of 4 convicts, leaving 5 appeals involving 6 convicts undisposed of at the end of the year (*vide* Appendix **IX**). Appeals.

There were 16 applications for revision, the sentence being confirmed in 4, amended in 6, and reversed in 4 cases, leaving 2 applications undisposed of at the end of the year. Revision.

6. Civil Justice.

There were 11 Courts of Original Jurisdiction and 3 of Appellate Jurisdiction as in the previous year. Number and Constitution of Courts.

Number of Suits.

The number of original suits rose from 3,788 to 5,113, showing an increase of 35 per cent. Adding to these 182 cases left undecided at the end of the previous year, there were 5,295 cases before the Civil Courts for decision against 4,026 in 1911-12. Out of these, 4,890 suits were disposed of against 3,844 in the previous year, of which 64 related to disputes about immovable property, 4,729 to pecuniary claims, and 97 to miscellaneous rights. Their aggregate value was Rs. 5,91,474 as compared with Rs. 5,15,213 in the preceding year, the average duration of a suit being 3 months and 8·01 days. Further details will be found in Appendix **X.**

Appeals.

The number of appeals presented during the year in the three Appellate Courts of the State was 235 against 275 last year, which together with the balance of the preceding year makes a total of 282. Out of these, 204 appeals, the aggregate value whereof was Rs. 77,529, were disposed of against 266 appeals of the collective value of Rs. 64,156 in the preceding year. For details see Appendix **XII.** The 204 appeals decided may be classified as follows :—

Number of Appeals.	Class.
38	Immovable property.
148	Money Transactions.
18	Miscellaneous Claims.
Total 204	

Application for Execution of Decrees.

The number of applications for execution of decrees presented during the year was 6,496, which with the balance of the previous year comes to 7,114. Out of these, 6,385 or 89 per cent were disposed of, leaving a balance of 729 or 11 per cent pending at the close of the year. For details see Appendix **XI.**

Receipts and Expenditure.

The total receipts of all the courts amounted to Rs. 66,451 against Rs. 79,151 in 1911-12, while the charges fell from Rs. 93,534 to Rs 85,326.

7. Registration.

Documents for Registration.

The number of the documents presented for registration during the year showed an increase of 143 over that of the preceding year; the value of property involved rose from 2,87,715 to Rs. 3,02,318; and the fees realized rose from Rs. 1,850 to Rs. 2,185. The majority of these documents consisted of mortgage deeds. Details can be seen from Appendices **XIV** and **XV.**

Sale of Immovable Property.

The above figures do not include sales of immovable property which being chargeable with Chowth are entered in the Registers of the Revenue Department. Appendix **XIV-A** gives the details of these documents.

8. Jails.

There are 9 Jails and Lock-ups in the State including the Central Jail in the Capital. The number of prisoners at the end of last year was 103, and during the year under report there were 360 admissions, making a total of 463 against 396 of the preceding year. Out of these 1 died before the expiration of his term, and 421 were released, some on the expiry of their respective terms of imprisonment, and others in pursuance of the Huzur order at the time of the birth of the Yuvaraj Maharaj Kumar, leaving 41 at the close of the year. Appendix **XIII** gives the necessary details. Number and Population.

The daily average of prisoners was 58·4 as against 107·9 of the previous year. Average.

The gross expenditure exclusive of the charges on account of the Jail-guards at the Central Jail was Rs. 14,022 as against Rs. 15,101 in the previous year, the cost per head coming to Rs. 241 as against Rs. 141. Expenditure.

During the year under report prison labour produced goods of the value of Rs. 2,699, and articles worth Rs. 604 were on hand from the previous year's stock. Out of these, articles valued at Rs. 2,740 were sold, and stock worth Rs. 563 remained on hand as the balance at the close of the year. Prison Labour.

The general health of the prison population was well maintained. Health.

9. Municipalities.

There are 10 Municipalities in the State, all of them being maintained as Durbari Institutions at State expense. The most important of these is the Municipality in the Capital which cost to the Durbar Rs. 74,288 during the year under report. This together with the Municipalities of the various districts are under the control of an Officer styled the President of Municipalities, and their affairs are managed by Committees of official and non-official members, the latter being periodically nominated by that officer from among lists of eligible gentlemen sanctioned by the Durbar for the purpose. Each of these Municipalities has a Secretary who assists the Committee, and the Bhavnagar Town Municipality has also an Assistant Secretary and a large staff of clerks, Inspectors and other servants. Constitution.

The aggregate income arising out of the miscellaneous receipts classed under this head was Rs. 62,034 as against Rs. 64,663 in the previous year; and the expenditure was Rs. 1,02,358 as against Rs. 1,02,190. Further details will be found embodied in Appendix **XVI**. Income and Expenditure.

Fires.

During the year under report there were 18 fires in Bhavnagar, 4 in Mahuva, 3 in Kundla, 2 in Sihor, 5 in Botad, 5 in Gadhada and 2 in Lilia, the estimated loss of property therefrom being Rs. 45,319, Rs. 20,090, Rs. 306, Rs. 6,015, Rs. 2,710, Rs. 240, and Rs. 575 respectively, making a total of Rs. 75,255 as against Rs. 11,322 in the preceding year.

Water-supply.

Ganga-Jalia and other wells supply water to the town of Bhavnagar in addition to the water from the Gourishankar Lake which is brought through main pipes into the town, and supplied to the people by means of tanks put up at convenient places. Filtered water is available for the whole town since the completion of the Sandhurst Reservoir as described in the last report. (Full details can be seen in Chapter IV).

In the districts the principal sources of drinking water are wells and rivers.

10. Chemical Analysis.

The number of cases submitted for Chemical Analysis during the year under report was 48, as against 61 during the preceding year. There were 11 cases of suspected human poisoning, 6 of suspected cattle poisoning, 28 of suspected blood stains, 1 of suspected seminal stains, and 2 were miscellaneous.

Out of the 11 cases of suspected human poisoning, Arsenious Oxide was detected in 1, Opium in 6, and no poison was detected in the remaining 4 cases. Out of the 6 cases of suspected cattle poisoning, Arsenious Oxide was detected in 2, and no poison was detected in the remaining 4 cases.

Articles numbering 94 were examined for the detection of blood stains, out of which in 84 articles, including 5 swords, 9 sticks, 10 dust packets, 1 iron rod, 14 stones, 4 knives, 1 scabbard, 1 dagger, 2 teeth and 37 clothes, blood stains were detected; while no blood stains were detected in the remaining 10 articles.

Only one article—a cloth—was examined for the detection of seminal stains, but no such stain was detected therein.

Two samples of soils for tobacco growth, one of Bhandaria in Umrala district and the other of Kutana in Lilia district, were analysed, and both were found good for growing tobacco.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

1. Weather and Crops.

Rainfall.

Appendix **XVII** gives the particulars of the rainfall in the several districts of the State during the Samvat year 1968 (1912 A. D.), and Appendix **XVII-A** a comparative statement for 8 years. As observed at the commencement of Chapter II this report deals rather with the effects of the rainfall in Samvat year 1967, and remarks about the insufficiency and unequal distribution of that rainfall will be found in that Chapter.

In the monsoon of Samvat year 1968 we were more fortunate. The rainfall was in excess of the normal, and was fairly well distributed. The early rains were quite sufficient to allow of sowing operations being commenced. But the abnormally heavy downpour of July and the early part of August, while hampering the sowing operations where they were still incomplete, considerably retarded the growth of the young seedlings where sowings had been completed. September however gave us a welcome break with just enough showers to keep the crops growing, and although the kharif crop was considerably affected by the excess of moisture, the cotton crop was flourishing, and the situation seemed very hopeful for a bumper harvest. Cotton had also the advantage of subsequent favourable weather, and of high prices. On the whole, and speaking generally, the prospects of the season might be regarded as favourable, which enabled the Durbar to recover a portion of the past arrears in some districts, though there were a few villages that required a partial suspension of even the current demand. Fuller details about this rainfall and its effects properly belong to the next year's report, where they will be adequately dealt with.

2. Agriculture.

Cropped Area.

The total area cropped by Durbari cultivators numbering 19,857 was 8,19,119 acres or 20,47,797 bighas, the distribution of the crops being as under :—

	Previous year. Acres.	Year under Report. Acres.
Cotton	3,43,357 ...	3,53,453
Wheat	26,846 ...	27,159
Oil-seeds...	47,583 ...	52,849
Bajri, Jowari, &c. ...	3,98,770 ...	3,85,658
Total ...	8,16,556 ...	8,19,119

The total area cropped increased by 2,563 acres. The area under cotton increased by 3 per cent over that in the preceding year, that under wheat by 1 per cent, and that under oil-seeds by 11 per cent, while the area under miscellaneous crops fell by 5 per cent.

The area under sugar-cane during the year under report was 3,122 Bighas against 2097 in the previous year.

3. Horticulture.

The Durbar maintained the Victoria Park and the Peile Gardens at a cost of Rs. 17,678.

The Albert Victor Square and the small garden round the Percival Fountain, both places of public recreation under the care of the Bhavnagar Municipality, were also kept up by the Durbar.

The Plantations at Mahuva and Hathab together with the one at Sihor known by the name of *Kant* were maintained by the Durbar. The Mahuva and Hathab plantations contain about 44,942 trees of various kinds, such as mango-trees, palm-tress, acacia, babul, &c.

4 Horse-Breeding.

Stallions. The number of Stallions belonging to the Durbar was 8; out of these 5 (*i. e.* 2 Kathi, 2 Arab and 1 T. B. English) were kept at the State Paddock, and 3 Kathis at the Huzur Paiga. For the convenience of the public, and with a view to encourage private breeders, the services of these Stallions are frequently lent to private individuals free of charge.

Service. The number of mares covered was 41, of which 24 belonged to the Durbar, and 17 to private owners.

Brood-Mares. There were 42 brood mares at the close of the preceding year, to which 4 fillies were added during the year under report, thus bringing the total to 46. From these 1 died and 3 were sold, the number remaining at the close of the year being 42.

Young Stock. There were 69 young ones at the end of the last year, to which were added 17 born during the year under report and 1 bought for the nursery, thus making a total of 87. Of these 4 fillies were admitted as brood mares, 1 died, and 34 were sold, leaving 48 at the close of the year.

5. Prices and Wages.

Prices. Prices of food-stuffs had begun to rise towards the close of the preceding year, and showed the same tendency during the year under report. This rise was the natural result of the failure of the monsoons in the Samvat

year, 1967. Rice was cheap from December to March, and was sold at a fair price throughout the year. Wheat, Bajri and Jowar were dearest from June to October, but were sold at somewhat lower rates towards the close of the year. Fodder that commanded high prices towards the close of the last year continued to rise till the copious rains of the monsoons of 1968 once more brought down the prices to the normal level. Appendix **XVIII** will show a comparative table of the prices that prevailed during the last five years.

Wages.

There was no marked fluctuation in the rates of wages in the State except about the harvest time. The wages of field labourers were a little higher than the normal scale. This continued for about 2 to 3 months only, otherwise the average rate for unskilled labour varied from annas 3 and 2 pies to 4 annas and that for skilled labour from annas 8 to annas 12 and 2 pies.

6. Manufactures and Industries.

Mill.

The one Spinning and Weaving Mill which exists in the State has 329 looms and 19,600 spindles; and it consumed 32,90,400 lbs. of cotton during the year under report, the production being 26,63,903 lbs. of yarn valued at Rs. 12,42,497 and 9,74,566 lbs. of cloth valued at Rs. 5,80,176 The average number of mill-hands employed was 1,022.

Power-loom Factory.

The proprietor of the power-loom factory which exists in Bhavnagar has increased looms and spindles to 50 and 1,700 respectively and hopes to work with a capital of Rs. 1,50,000 from the middle of June next though the business was at a stand-still during the year under report.

Cotton Presses and Ginning Factories.

There were 9 cotton presses, 6 at Bhavnagar, 2 at Mahuva and 1 at Botad; and 20 ginning factories with 598 gins at Botad, Dhola, Panchtalavda, Kundla, Dungar, Facharia, Rajula, Mahuva, Jesar, Talaja and Sihor.

Hand-gins are rarely to be found though they were seen working in a few villages.

Bhavnagar Chemical Works.

As mentioned in the last year's report, the Bhavnagar Chemical Works at Vartej established by Messrs. Parekh Brothers of Jetpur for the manufacture of all kinds of tinctures, spirits, liniments and other pharmaceutical and chemical preparations are directed and supervised by Mr. V. U. Parekh, M. A., B. Sc., of the Bombay University. They are working satisfactorily and supplying medicines to various States in Kathiawad, and seem to have a bright future before them.

Hand-loom Factory at Botad.

Though the concern of the hand-loom factory started at Botad for turning out socks, stockings, Khadi-cloth and twist yarn was promising in itself, the business was at a stand-still during the year under report, for want of the necessary working capital.

Weaving, &c.

Though hand-weaving has been at a very low ebb, weavers in Kundla produced a good stock of gold-laced *pachhedis*, silk-bordered *dhotars* and thick covering sheets of cotton cloth known as *chofals*. Botad weavers produced a small stock of cotton cloth known as "check." Gadhada turned out a stock of stout woolen blankets, and the Khatris of Sihor, Umrala and Vartej produced carpets and bed covers dyed in variegated colours. Pretty little wooden and ivory toys continued to be made in Mahuva and the skill of the Sihor coppersmiths in the preparation of brass and copper household utensils is still admired.

7. Trade.

Ports.

Besides Bhavnagar, the State possesses the following ports :—

(*a*) Mahuva and the small ports subordinate thereto,
(*b*) Kathivadar, now called Port Albert Victor,
(*c*) Pipavav,
(*d*) Talaja (Sultanpur),
(*e*) Jhanjmer (not in use now), and
(*f*) Sonrai.

All these enjoy, in virtue of agreements with the Government, the full benefits of British Indian Ports.

Tariff.

During the year under report, as heretofore, whenever a change was made in the Tariff duties in force at British Indian Ports, on trade to and from foreign Ports, it was forthwith extended to the Ports in this State and was notified in the Durbari Gazette.

Exports and Imports.

Full details about the Export and Import trade at all the ports of the State mentioned above will be found in Appendices **XXXI**, **XXXII**, and **XXXIII**; and it is here that the effects of the unfavourable monsoons of 1967 are most apparent. As was anticipated, there was a considerable set-back in the volume of trade. The exports fell nearly 65 per cent, being worth only Rs. 96,24,505 as against Rs. 2,43,86,835 in the previous year. The largest bulk of this decrease is accounted for by cotton, grain, sweet oil, and other articles, which fell by 65 per cent or 1 crore and 53 lakhs, 79 per cent or 6 lakhs, 5 per cent or 72 thousands, and 27 per cent or 5 lakhs respectively, the other decreases being under cocoanuts, and dungri cloth. On the other hand there was a rise under wool, ghee, cotton-seeds, hides, dates, metals, cotton yarns, gold and silverware, the increases under hides, gold and silverware being 150 per cent, 141 per cent and 226 per cent respectively. These figures tell their own tale. Adverse season conditions were also apparent in the rise of imports which went up nearly 18 per cent being worth Rs. 1,83,25,630 as against Rs. 1,49,16,795 in the preceding year, grain and oil-seeds contributing 25 lakhs and 11 lakhs

respectively. A fall in the imports of cloth, metals, sugar, molasses, sweet oil, betelnuts, cocoanuts, dates, tobacco and silver also points to the same conclusion.

The following table shows the fluctuations in the trade of the State during the last twenty-four years.

No.	Year.	Value of Exports	Value of Imports.
		Rs	Rs
1	1889-1890	1,50,62,992	1,04,53,989
2	1890-1891	1,95,77,119	84,35,531
3	1891-1892	1,82.41,012	90,61,634
4	1892-1893	1,97,41,027	95,47,912
5	1893-1894	2,34,22,350	1,36,64.289
6	1894-1895	1,78,77,702	1,13,11,924
7	1895-1896	1,89,76,519	1,42,01,702
8	1896-1897	2,52,17,621	1,40,62,156
9	1897-1898	1,49,26,740	1,38,75,489
10	1898-1899	1,72,53,065	1,23,90,855
11	1899-1900	1,38,47,645	1,25,09,255
12	1900-1901	44,28,760	2,49,38,685
13	1901-1902	53,86,006	1,05,99,585
14	1902-1903	56,23,159	1,08,84,735
15	1903-1904	1,29,66,048	90,96,665
16	1904-1905	2,21,46,034	97,65,112
17	1905-1906	75,66,750	1,15,17.384
18	1906-1907	1,56,40,449	1,04,25,065
19	1907-1908	2,19,57,882	1,13,26,646
20	1908-1909	1,40,26,821	1,08,78,009
21	1909-1910	1,55,35,630	1,16,72,410
22	1910-1911	1,91,39,912	1,43,18,492
23	1911-1912	2,43,86,835	1,49,16,705
24	1912-1913	96,24,505	1,83,25,630

Ocean-going steamers.

During the year five steamers brought coal from Calcutta : similarly S. S. Kilchatton and S. S. Drumigeith from London and S. S. Sahara from Australia brought Railway materials into the port of Bhavnagar, and they got in right up the creek. Bhavnagar may now be regarded as the usual port of call for large ocean-going steamers.

The Customs Frontier Line at Viramgam.

It has already been stated in previous reports that the Paramount Power has been pleased to uphold the contention of this State, and to rule that it is not open to Government to hinder or tax the land trade of Bhavnagar by the establishment of a Customs line.

But while this decision allows the Bhavnagar traffic free passage at the Frontier, the existence of the line against other States is an admitted hardship to the general Public, who are eagerly awaiting the absolute abolition of this impediment to trade.

8. Public Works.

Expenditure.

The total expenditure during the year on public works, exclusive of expenditure on Revenue Account on the Bhavnagar State Railway, amounted to Rs. 4,08,749 including Rs. 91,811 on Relief Works and Rs. 36,136 on the artesian well at Jeera, as against Rs. 4,98,739 in the preceding year. The necessary details of this expenditure will be found in Appendix XIX.

Harbour.

Dredging in the Bhavnagar Harbour continued as usual. The mud dredged during the year under report was 2,01,250 tons as against 1,67,650 tons in the preceding year, and the depth dredged was 18 feet. The cost per ton came to 1 anna and 1½ pies.

Light-house.

The light-houses at the various Bandars were efficiently looked after and continued in good order. The Bhavnagar coast being washed away day by day, the light-house was removed at a cost of Rs. 1,348.

Artesian Well.

The boring work of the artesian well at Jira in the Kundla Mahal is progressing under the direct supervision of the expert Engineer Mr. E. L. Davis. The depth bored is 200 feet and the work promises to prove useful in the future.

9. Famine Relief Measures.

Mention has been made in Chapter II of the deficient rainfall and the prevalence of famine conditions. It now remains to describe the nature of relief measures adopted by the Durbar for helping the poor in distress, and for meeting the scarcity of fodder and the preservation of cattle.

Programme of Works.

In accordance with the Famine Code, it has always been the invariable practice of the State to maintain a programme of relief works, and as soon as the signs of approaching distress were in sight, the said programme was thoroughly examined and revised as would be seen from the following concise statement of the works therein enumerated :—

Nature of Works.	Estimated cost of Project.	Amount available for Relief Workers.	Number of relief workers for whom employment could be provided for six months.
	Rs.	Rs.	
Railway Works ...	43,09,560	3,24,300	27,024
Public Works ...	7,09,500	1,83,200	40,263
Village Works ...	1,75,000	1,65,000	13,740
Total ...	51,94,060	9,72,500	81,027

In the calamitous famine of 1899-00 (Samvat year 1956) the average daily number of people employed on relief works was 6,659 in August 1899, 28,831 in November 1899, 11,357 in February 1900, 37,059 in May 1900, 11,838 in August 1900 and 2,256 in September 1900. Though there was no reason to believe that the experiences of that sad period were in any way to be repeated, His Highness deemed it advisable to err on the safe side by making an adequate provision for all possibilities. It was for this reason that the elaborate programme as detailed above was kept ready.

Nature of Distress.

Happily, however, when the first test-work was opened during the month of October 1911 at Ramdhari, it was found that affairs were not so bad as

might have been apprehended and that the staying power of the people to tide over the difficulties was far in excess of what was expected by the State authorities. This may be attributed to the general improvement of the condition of the labouring classes on account of the high wages that ruled in the years preceding the famine, and also to the foresight of the agricultural classes engendered by previous unpleasant but healthy experiences to provide against a rainy day, or rather against a rainless day.

Professional works and numbers on relief.

The professional works that were undertaken in charge of the State Engineer were the big Irrigation Tank at Ramdhari, and the roads at Saldi and Jira. The following table will show the average number of people on these works : —

During the fortnight ending	Number of total workers on last day.				In poor-houses or kitchens.	Remarks.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
23rd December 1911 ...	471	604	125	1,200	47	
6th January 1912 ...	485	623	119	1,227	50	
20th " " ...	475	580	104	1,159	67	
10th February " ...	469	606	240	1,315	66	
24th " " ...	473	587	275	1,335	61	
9th March " ...	393	468	260	1,121	58	
23rd " " ...	365	439	231	1,035	56	
6th April " ...	2,117	1,330	257	3,704	56	
20th " " ...	1,074	1,208	31	2,313	64	
4th May " ...	1,859	1,427	27	3,313	64	
18th " " ...	1,500	1,377	79	2,956	67	
1st June " ...	1,067	908	45	2,020	74	
15th " " ...	1,302	1,507	82	2,891	84	
29th " " ...	930	991	165	2,086	80	
14th " " ...	450	572	40	1,062	81	

It will be seen that the highest figure reached was 3,704. Insignificant as this figure is, it may be mentioned that it was found that most of the workers belonged to the neighbouring villages, who were drawn there not because they were in distress but because they thought they would just take advantage of the facilities for earning something offered at their doors. And later on when more labour was wanted in order to finish the tank work before the monsoon, the State Engineer was obliged to import it from the neighbouring States. To be brief, it is apparent that there was no distress worth the name, and consequently no demand for labour.

The Ramdhari Tank which was thus finished at a cost of Rs. 84,441, forms a valuable source of irrigation, and its channels extend over an area of 2,000 acres.

Railway Works.

The earthwork of the Railway line from Botad to Jasdan was another work marked out as a measure of relief. This work took on people of the Jasdan State also. Here too it was found impossible to attract labour at the code-wage, and therefore the ordinary wage had to be adopted. And the same experience was repeated on the construction of the Dhasa-Kundla line.

Village Works.

Among the village works undertaken by the Revenue Department were the digging of a small tank at the village of Saladi in the district of Lilia, and another at the village of Tana in the district of Sihor, both for drinking purposes. The amounts spent on the Saladi and Tana tanks came to nearly Rs. 1,325 and Rs. 2,300, with a daily average of 75 to 100 and 100 to 125 labourers respectively, for a period of two months and a half. Besides these, a sum of Rs. 16,600 was spent in sinking 120 new wells, and in deepening the existing wells.

Scarcity of Fodder.

As mentioned above, this was more a fodder than a food famine, and the energies of the Durbar had to be directed more particularly to the supply of fodder and the preservation of cattle.

Valuable help of Mahajan Committees.

And in this place mention must needs be made of the very valuable work done and help given by the Committees of the Mahajans which were formed in Bhavnagar and several of the districts. As will be seen from the details that are given below of the monies spent by these committees, the flow of private charity was indeed praiseworthy. By way of encouragement to the formation of such committees, and by way also of helping them in the useful work they were undertaking, His Highness gave to the committees grants in aid of an amount equal to the monies subscribed by each of them.

Measures for the supply of Fodder.

To revert to the measures adopted by the Durbar,—as soon as it was seen that the prices of fodder had undergone an abnormal jump, arrangements were made for (*a*) inducing and helping the cultivators to grow irrigated crops, and (*b*) the importation of grass from without.

Raising of irrigated crops.

Such agriculturists as could afford to do so without any help from the Durbar at once employed themselves in growing *Chasatia*, lucerne grass and maize for maintaining their cattle. On the other hand, those who stood in need of help from the Durbar were supplied with money for digging and deepening wells, for buying *kos* and the accessories for its working, and also for buying seeds. The advances thus made amounted to Rs. 1,14,667.

Importation of Grass.

The total quantity of grass imported was 156 lakhs of pounds. Of this 87 lakhs was purchased by the Durbar, and 69 lakhs by the Mahajan Famine Committees, which were formed in the several districts of the State. Of the 87 lakhs imported by the Durbar, 40 lakhs was purchased from a contractor of Dehnu, 35 lakhs was collected from the *beeds* of the State, and 12 lakhs was collected from the Gir forest of Junagadh, where a special officer and party were sent for the purpose under an arrangement kindly allowed by the Administrator of Junagadh. Thirty lakhs pounds of grass was distributed among the cultivators and the rest was reserved for the horses and cattle belonging to the Durbar.

Of the 69 lakhs purchased by the Mahajan Committees, a little over 49 lakhs was purchased by the Bhavnagar Committee, 10½ lakhs by the Botad Committee, 4½ lakhs by the Sihor Committee and smaller quantities by five other district Committees.

The grant-in-aid given by His Highness to these Committees amounted to Rs. 36,000 in round figures.

Besides this, the Committees received Rs. 6,000 from the Bombay Central Fund and Rs. 16,500 from other charitable gentlemen.

The total amount spent by the Committees was a little over Rs. 1,26,000.

Cattle movements.

A large cattle camp was established by the Bhavnagar Committee where 1,256 head of cattle were maintained. There was also a camp at Botad, which kept 456 cattle, while the one at Sihor maintained 70 cattle.

His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda and the Administrator of Junagadh were kind enough to grant permission for the admission of this State's cattle into their Songadh-Vyara and Gir forests respectively on easy terms. These arrangements were notified to the public, but none came forward to take advantage thereof so far as the Junagadh Gir was concerned. It was found however that before these arrangements were reached, a large number of cattle had been taken voluntarily by the people from the districts adjoining the Gir. There is no record of the number of cattle that thus took advantage of the Gir.

The great distance of the Songadh-Vyara Jungle and the known unsuitability of the climate of those parts, prevented many people from taking advantage of the concessions kindly granted by His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda. Only 436 head of cattle were sent there out of which 184 died, 157 were given away gratis and 95 returned at the commencement of the rains.

Storage of Grass.

Profiting by the severe experiences of this famine, the Durbar have decided to lay by in good years a sufficient quantity of grass in the different Mahals of the State by reserving a certain number of *beeds* for the purpose. A beginning has been already made, and it is expected that nearly 75 lakhs pounds will be stored this year.

Cultivators' Famine Reserve Fund.

As mentioned in the last year's report His Highness the Maharaja Saheb has, taking advantage of the joyful occasion of the birth of an heir-apparent, established a permanent Famine Reserve Fund of Rs. 20 lakhs for the State. It is essentially a Cultivators' Fund, and is to be utilized entirely for the benefit of the Agriculturists of the State. The interest that will accrue to

this Fund will be Rs. 80,000 each year. Out of this a sum of Rs. 20,000 will be specially devoted every year to the purpose of providing new wells, and deepening and repairing old ones, and for these no charge whatever in any shape is to be made to the cultivators. The remaining amount, *viz.* Rs. 60,000, is to be allowed to accumulate till the advent of a lean year or a famine. And assuming that on an average there is one lean year in a cycle of ten the accumulations thus made will amount to Rs. 6,00,000, which are to be utilized in making *free* grants of money to the *kheduts* of the State in such lean year, the grants to be in proportion to the amount of the assessment payable by them to the Durbar.

10. Bhavnagar Water Works.

Water-works.

The Water-works system of Bhavnagar consists of the following main items :—

(1) Bhikda Dam.
(2) Bhikda Canal.
(3) Gavarishankar Lake.
(4) Filter Beds and close clean water Reservoir.
(5) Pumping Station.
(6) Tower for high level tank.
(7) Distribution pipes.

The total outlay on these works comes to Rs. 13,00,981

Bhikda Dam.

Bhikda Dam was built in the year of 1871 with a view to block up the water of the Maleshwari River to supplement the supply of the Gavarishankar Lake by means of a canal. The catchment of this river is 34 square miles. It was washed away in 1875 when two waste weirs 204 feet and 265 feet long with their crest at R. L. 191·43 and R. L. 192·49 respectively were built. These dams form no storage reservoir. They simply raise the bed level of the river to that of the Canal which was originally at R. L. 18.

Bhikda Canal.

The area intercepted by the Canal is 3 square miles, its width as originally constructed was 15 feet, and its discharging capacity was 200 cusecs. The supply through this Canal to the Gavarishankar Lake was enough for the wants of Bhavnagar some 40 years ago. But as the city went on expanding and the public were given more and more facilities to use the waters of the Lake it was found inadequate as it rarely filled the Lake to completion in years of ordinary rainfall.

With a vew to meet the increasing demand, several improvements were made in the Canal. Its bed width was increased to 30 feet, the level of the Canal head was lowered by 2 feet, the Nullahs crossing it were

diverted into it, and the bed was regraded so as to increase the capacity of the discharge from 200 cusecs to 700 cusecs nearly.

Gavarishankar Lake.

This Lake is formed by putting a masonry dam about 553 feet long across the Ghadechi River about 2 miles to the south-west of the city of Bhavnagar. It was built in 1871. The dam had buttresses and two water cushions on the down stream side arranged in steps. The top of the dam is at R. L. 132·90 and a waste weir 152 feet long was provided in the centre of the dam with its crest at R. L. 130·00. In 1884 a new dam of a substantial section was constructed, on deeper firm foundation immediately below the old dam to a height of 19 feet below the crest of the waste weir after removing the water cushions of the old dam. In addition to this a secondary waste weir 154 feet long on the right bank with its crest at R. L. 131·21 was also added. The capacity of this Lake at R. L. 130 (crest of the waste weir) was 189,524,764 cubic feet. As its own catchment was only 5 square miles it had chiefly to depend for its supply on what it could get through the Bhikda Canal. As long as the rains were well distributed during the monsoon and the demand on the part of the people of the city not very great, the Lake used to serve the public pretty well even though it was generally not full to completion. As the city began to extend it was found necessary to ensure for it a permanent supply and the improvements and extensions sanctioned by His Highness the Maharaja Saheb costing about Rs. 4,50,000 in the year 1907 are calculated to give a supply of 20 gallons per head to a population of 60,000 souls.

In the year 1911-12 when the improvements were undertaken, the new dam as referred to above was raised by 3 feet so as to enable the old dam to stand the increased water pressure due to a change in the full supply level of the Lake. As by the improvements a good overflow is expected almost every ordinary year, it was thought advisable to provide a water cushion 7 feet deep and of the same length as the waste weir to protect the foundations of the dam.

The original top width of the right bank was only 3·50 feet which being insufficient has been increased to 8 feet and its height raised from R. L. 137·00 feet to R. L. 139·50 *i. e.* 6 feet above the proposed H. F. L. 133·50. Besides, to store up a greater quantity of water into the Lake, *i. e.* to increase the F. S. L. from R. L. 130 to 132·50, Mr. Mirza's patent Automatic Gates 3 feet height have been provided on the weir. These Gates are of iron, 19 in number, each 10 feet × 3 feet. They cover the whole length of the waste weir. The capacity of the Lake by this new arrangement has been increased to 50 m. c. ft. making the total storage 230 m. c. ft.

Filter Beds and Reservoirs.

These were undertaken also with the other improvements, being necessary on sanitary grounds, the site selected being to the North of Nilambag,

originally fixed upon by the late Engineer Mr. R. Proctor-Sims. These were originally to be of earthen sides and the foundation stone was laid by Lord Sandhurst in the year 1898. In the new design they are of pukka built masonry with concrete bed and cement plaster. They are 5 in number, thus providing one bed as a spare one for repairs, etc. The aggregate area is nearly 2.222 square yards. The material used for filtering is sand, gravel and broken stone. All these had to be brought from a distance of 6 to 12 miles as suitable material free from extraneous matter was not available at hand. Bed level of these filters is R. L. 100 and the full supply level 108.

The pure water covered Reservoirs each 100 × 100 × 7 are also provided.

The mean level of water in the close clean water Reservoir being R. L. 97, it was impossible to supply the town with an appreciable head without pumping, hence a pumping-house with two Engines and Wortlington pumps, (one kept in reserve for accident or alternate repairs) each to deliver 1,600 gallons per minute to an overhead steel tank 36 feet diameter and 16 feet height placed on a round masonry tower, are provided. The level of the bed of the steel tank is 147 thus securing at least 30 ft. head to all parts of the town.

Distribution Pipes.

When the Bhavnagar water-works were first opened in 1871, the supply to the town was made through an open Canal into the Gangajalia Tank near Motibag from which water was pumped into a Cistern to which few pipes were laid to supply the dispensary, fountain, presses, etc. The public then used to draw the tank water for bathing, washing, etc., and used the wells which were kept pretty full due to filteration from the Tank for drinking purposes. Afterwards in the year of 1887, the Jubilee Water-works, *i. e.* distribution of water through pipes, were augmented. The main from the Lake is of 20 inches diameter for a distance of 3,550 feet and of 18 inches for a distance of 7,150 feet, *i. e.* up to Motibag. It then entered the town reducing its size to 9 inches for a short distance and then to 4 inches. In the new system the sizes of pipes in the town are increased so as to pass 300 gallons per minute and to maintain a pressure of 30 feet at least. Hydrants and public taps have been increased a good deal, and it is a matter of great satisfaction that this has saved a good deal of property of the people during fires as the Hydrants could be worked directly without the aid of an Engine. The distribution consists of over 10 miles of piping of various sizes.

In the famine year of 1900, water had to be brought from Aklol, a distance of 5 miles by train.

In the year 1910 there was a similar failure of rains but as filter-beds were ready and partial improvements such as extra gates at the head of the

Canal at Bhikda were completed there was no diffidence as in 1900 and though pumping had to be resorted to, to fill the filter-beds, the bad times were tided over successfully justifying the expense incurred on improvements. Recently, rules for supplying water were framed and water pipes laid on to private houses also outside the limits of the old town. Demands for connections are on the increase and upto October 1912 there have been in all 200 private houses supplied by Lake water.

11. Railway.

The Bhavnagar State Railway.

The Bhavnagar State Railway, which was one of the first great undertakings initiated by His Highness' illustrious father, dates back to the famine year 1877-78 ; and it has been of the highest utility to the State and to other parts of the Province of Kathiawad. It runs from Bhavnagar to Wadhwan (105 miles), from Dhola to Dhasa (15 miles), from Sihor to Palitana (17 miles), from Dhasa to Kundla (35 miles), and from Botad to Jasdan (33 miles), making a total of 205 miles. Besides these there are 26 miles of sidings.

Mode of Management.

The management of the Bhavnagar State Railway with its several branches and the worked line is entirely separate from the State Departments. It is managed by expert officers appointed by the Durbar and is under the control of a Board called the Bhavnagar State Railway Board nominated by the same authority. Appendix **I-A** gives particulars regarding the chief officers of the Railway.

Worked Line.

The Dhrangadra State Railway, a length of nearly 21 miles, is being worked by the Bhavnagar State Railway, under an arrangement between the two Railways.

The Bhavnagar Dock Estate has been connected with the Railway line running from the Bhavnagar Terminus, thereby facilitating the through-booking of goods between the Railway and the Steamer.

Gross Earnings.

The gross earnings from 1st Novemaer 1911 to 31st October 1912 amounted to Rs. 14,83,966 as against Rs. 14,29,736 in the preceding year.

Revenue Expenditure.

The expenditure on Revenue Account was Rs. 6,54,740 as against Rs. 5,68,731 during the previous year.

Net Earnings.

The net earnings of the line were Rs. 8,29,225 as against Rs. 8,61,007 in 1911-12, yielding a return of 9·04 per cent on the capital outlay as against 9·54 per cent in the preceding year.

Capital Outlay.

At the close of the year under report, the total capital outlay, including suspense, was Rs. 91,69,286, while the total net earnings amounted to Rs. 1,45,67,885, the excess of earnings over the capital outlay being Rs. 53,98,599.

Through-booking.

Through-booking of goods from Stations on the Kathiawad Railways to Bombay and *vice versa* by sea *via* the port of Bhavnagar continues to be worked under contract with the Bombay Steam Navigation Company.

The Botad-Jasdan Extension.

This line gives the much-desired Railway connection to the important town of Jasdan and its trade centre of Vinchhia. Botad has from old times been the trade mart of Jasdan and Vinchhia, and this extension supplies the long-felt want of the district inasmuch as it facilitates the transport of the heavy traffic which is constantly passing between the places named. The section up to Vinchhia was opened for traffic on the 15th May 1913, and it is expected that the section up to Jasdan will be ready by the end of June.

Our best thanks are due to the Durbar Saheb of Jasdan for the public spirit and friendly co-operation displayed by him in arriving at a mutually satisfactory arrangement regarding the construction of this line.

The Kundla-Mahuva-Port Victor Extension.

The survey, plans and estimates of the extension of the Kundla section to Mahuva and Port Victor, are now complete, and will shortly be sent on to Government for final sanction. This will add another 50 miles to the Railway system of the State.

Light Railway to connect the different Mahals

The project of a Light Railway to connect all the Mahals of the State is under consideration, and will be taken in hand shortly.

The Ranpur-Dhandhuka-Dholka Railway.

The question of the Ranpur-Dhandhuka-Dholka Railway has been dealt with in detail in previous reports. His Highness has offered to make sacrifices, which will preserve to the B. B. & C. I. Railway the whole of the vested interest they claim. The final decision of the case is anxiously awaited. It is confidently hoped that the claims of the Bhavnagar State Railway will receive a just and equitable consideration, and that a loyal and friendly Native State will be deemed worthy of at least the same treatment which would undoubtedly have been extended to a private capitalist company, had such a company happened to be the proprietor of the Bhavnagar State Railway.

CHAPTER V.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

☞ *The figures given below are subject to alteration at the closing of the year's account.*

1. General.

The financial year of the State begins on 1st November and ends on 31st October, and the figures throughout this chapter relate to that period. Appendix **XXII** will give a general view of the financial situation of the State at the end of the year under report. It will be seen that as against Dues, Loans, Advances, Investments and cash balance amounting in all to Rs. 2,08,78,776 there are Deposits and Debts to the extent of Rs. 1,37,64,560 leaving Rs. 71,14,216 to the good.

2. Revenue and Expenditure.

The details with regard to the gross revenue and expenditure of the State during the year under report are given in Appendix **XXII—A** of which the following is a summary :—

—	Revenue.				Expenditure.			
	Samvat 1967.	Samvat 1968.	Increase.	Decrease.	Samvat 1967.	Samvat 1968.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
State ...	35,53,598	30,62,554	...	4,91,044	37,29,975	39,93,246	2,63,271	...
Railway ...	14,29,736	14,83,966	54,230	...	5,68,731	6,54,742	86,011	...
Total ...	49,83,334	45,46,520	...	4,36,814	42,98,706	46,47,988	3,49,282	...

Among the items of income there is nothing that calls for special remark except that the figures for revenue collection evidence bad season conditions.

The Durbar Savings Bank continues to rise in usefulness, the balance of deposits at the end of the year being nearly 72 lakhs as against 67 lakhs of the previous year. Savings Bank.

3. Bhavnagar State Bonds.

The interest on these Bonds was paid regularly. The bonds continue to rise in popularity being quoted at a premium.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

1. Medical.

Total Number of Dispensaries.

During the year under report the total number of Institutions that gave medical relief in the State was 18, comprising 1 Hospital, 5 Dispensaries and 1 Darbari Aushadhalaya in the town of Bhavnagar, 11 Dispensaries in the different Mahals of the State, and a small Dispensary in connection with Sir Takhtsinhji Poor-House at the village of Adhewada.

Number of Patients treated.

In all these Institutions 1,72,208 patients were treated during the year under report as against 1,37,175 during the preceding year, thus showing an increase of 35,033. Of the patients so treated, 1,71,340 were out-patients, and 868 were in-patients as against 1,36,249 and 926 respectively in the previous year.

Average Daily Attendance.

The total of average of daily attendance of out-door and in-door patients at all the institutions was 3,291 against 2,704 in the previous year; and the average daily number of in-door patients in the Sir Takhtsinhji Hospital was 45·5 against 48·8 in the preceding year. Details will be found in Appendix **XXIII**.

Prevailing Diseases.

Malarious fevers stand at the head of the list of prevailing diseases. Next in order of frequency were Skin diseases, diseases of the Digestive System, &c., as given below:—

	Percentage.
Malarial fevers	27·0
Diseases of the Skin	13·9
Diseases of the Digestive System ...	13·0
Diseases of the Eye	11·5
Diseases of the Respiratory System ...	7·6
Diseases of the Ear	4·0
Dysentery	3·3
Wounds and Injuries	3·1
Diseases of the Connective Tissue ...	3·0
Rheumatic Affections	2·2
Diseases of the Nervous System ...	1·9
Debility	1·2
Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion.	1·1
Diseases of the Generative System ...	0·8
Worms	0·7
Syphilitic Affections	0·6
Diseases of the Spleen	0·5
Diseases of the Nose	0·4
Diseases of the Lymphatic System ...	0·4
Diseases of the Urinary System ...	0·4
All other General Diseases ...	3·4
	100·0

No case of plague has occurred during the year under report. Plague.

No case of Cholera has occurred during the last 10 years. Cholera.

Small-pox prevailed in Bhavnagar in April 1912; in Mahuva, in April and September 1912; and in Sihor, in May, June, July and August 1912. Small-pox.

A mild type of measles made its appearance in Bhavnagar and Sihor in April, May, June, July and September 1912. Measles.

One case of Chicken-pox was brought for treatment as an out-door patient in May 1912 to the Takhtsinhji Hospital. Chicken-pox.

The total number of deaths among in-patients in the Takhtsinhji Hospital was 15, giving a percentage of 1·9 to the total of persons treated. Deaths among in-patients.

The total number of cases of poisoning treated during the year under report was 206, of whom 4 proved fatal, and the rest were cured. The details of the cases will be found in Appendix **XXVII**. Poisoning.

The total number of surgical operations performed during the year was 5,043 as against 5,220 during the preceding year. Of these 519 were major and 4,524 minor operations. The details may be seen in Appendix **XXVIII**. Surgical Operations.

Most of the important operations were performed at the Takhtsinhji Hospital. For crushing the stone in the bladder 18 individuals were operated upon, of whom 6 were male adults, 11 were male children, and 1 was a female. Of these 16 were discharged cured and 2 died. The largest stone crushed weighed 7 drachms and 30 grains, and the smallest 4 grains. All were finished at one sitting, except one which required 2 sittings. The oldest man treated was 60 years of age, and the youngest was 2½ years old.

Lithotomy was performed on 2 individuals, one aged 2½ years, and the other 4 years; the urethra being too narrow for the lithotrite. Of these one was discharged cured and the other is under treatment. The stones weighed 52 grains and 2 drachms 18 grains respectively. Lithotomy.

Extraction of Lens was performed in 19 cases, including 2 remaining from last year. Of these 15 were discharged cured, 2 were relieved, 1 was unsuccessful owing to complications, and 1 remained under treatment at the close of the year. Extraction of Lens.

2 Vaccination.

The number of persons vaccinated and revaccinated during the year under report was 11,441 as against 14,454 in the preceding year. Of these Vaccination Work.

11,364 were primarily vaccinated, and 87 were revaccinated as against 14,355 and 99 respectively in the previous year.

Result. Out of the 11,441 persons primarily vaccinated, 77 persons were operated on a second time on account of the failure of the first operation, 10,693 were successful, 600 unsuccessful, and in 148 cases the result was unknown Out of the 87 persons revaccinated 68 were successful, 18 unsuccessful, and 1 remained unknown.

Percentage. The percentage of successful cases in primary vaccination was 94·0 and in revaccination 78·1. The ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of the population was 24·3 as against 30·6 in the previous year.

Classification. Of persons primarily vaccinated, 10,149 were Hindus, 915 were Mussalmans, 7 Parsis, 1 Christian and 292 of other castes. Classifying them according to sex, 5,841 were males, and 5,523 females; and of the revaccinated, 70 were males and 17 females, making a total of 5,911 males and 5,540 females.

Age. The number of primary vaccinations under 1 year was 9,019 ; over 1 and under 6 years was 2,271 ; and above 6 years was 74 ; the number of successful cases in each of the above periods being 8,497, 2,135, and 61 respectively.

Inspection. The number of villages visited by the vaccinators was 633, only 26 villages remaining unvisited. The Inspector visited 355 villages and examined 11,770 children as against 379 villages and 10,890 children in the preceding year, the result being tested by calling the names of the children from registers.

Cost. The total cost to the Durbar under this head was Rs. 6,317, the cost of each successful case coming to Re. 0-9-4 against Re. 0-7-5 in the previous year.

Further details can be seen from Appendices **XXIX** and **XXX**.

3. Veterinary.

Veterinary Hospital. The Bhavnagar Veterinary Hospital was built by the Durbar about 30 years ago, and all expenditure in connection therewith is defrayed by the State.

No epidemic cattle disease was reported during the year.

Excluding 3 animals under treatment at the close of the last year, 121 animals were admitted during the year under report. Out of these 46 were treated as in-patients and 76 as out-patients. Of the 46 in-patients, 45 were cured, and one remained under treatment at the close of the year.

CHAPTER VII.
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

1. General.

Institutions.

The Educational Institutions of the State consist of 1 Arts College, 1 High School, 9 Middle Schools (including the 3 English classes at Bhavnagar, Talaja and Rajula), 160 Primary Schools (including 21 Girls' Schools, 4 Sanskrit Pathshalas and 2 Urdu Schools) and 6 Aided Schools. In Appendices **XXV** and **XXV-A** will be found the details with regard to the pupils, attendance, receipts and expenditure of all these Institutions, as compared with those of the previous year. The number of Boys' and Girls' Primary Schools, which was 157 last year, has increased by 3 on account of the opening of 3 new Schools in the villages of Golrama under Umrala, Loinga under Mahuva and Kantrodi under Kundla. The average monthly number of pupils and the average daily attendance were better than in the previous year.

Mission Schools.

Two Mission Schools were conducted in Bhavnagar, 1 for boys and the other for girls, of which the School for boys is an aided institution.

Private Schools.

Besides the Mission Schools, there were 15 Private Schools in the State during the year under report as per list given in Appendix **XXV-B**.

Indigenous Schools.

There were also 42 Indigenous Schools attended by 2,628 pupils as against 55 attended by 3,310 pupils last year.

Scholarships.

Besides spending liberally upon Education in the State, the Durbar maintains a number of pupils at several institutions outside Bhavnagar, as will be seen from the statement given in Appendix **XXV-C**. The total number of scholarships granted during the year under report was 115, and their aggregate cost was Rs. 14,554, as against 89 and Rs. 11,686 respectively in the preceding year.

Samaldas College.

The increase in the number of students at the Samaldas College continued, and there were 136 students on the rolls (excluding those reading for the M. A. degree) as against 124 students on 31st March 1912.

University Results.

The following figures show the number of students and ex-students sent by the College to the various University Examinations and those who came out successful :—

Examination.	1911-1912. No. of Students and Ex-students.		1912-1913. No. of Students and Ex-students.	
	Sent up.	Passed.	Sent up.	Passed.
Previous	45	15	82	38
Intermediate	24	18	23	18
Senior B. A.	21	11	19	9
M. A.	1	1	1	...

The New Hostel for students.

The New Hostel for Students, of which mention was made in the last year's report, is now ready ; and it has been decided to place one Professor in residence there.

Addition to the Staff.

The institution of Honours Courses at the B. A., the widening of the curriculum in English, and the exaction of practical work in Physics from the first year students made it necessary to add two more Professors to the Staff of the College. Mr. T. P. Trivedi, M. A., LL. B., and Mr. T. K. Shahani, B. A., were accordingly appointed Professors of Mathematics and of English and History respectively, while Mr. M. J. Bhatt was made a full time Lecturer in Science.

Alfred High School.

This School sent up 83 students (including 5 ex-students) to the Matriculation Examination, of whom 34 (including 1 ex-student) were successful. The annual examination was, as usual, conducted by the Head Master with the help of his Assistants, and the results were satisfactory. The Music and Moral Class, opened last year, was regularly attended by students, and the Boys' Library and Reading Room have proved beneficial.

Middle Schools.

The progress of these Schools was satisfactory. The Anglo-Vernacular School for girls attached to the Majiraj Girls' School is prospering, almost all the District Scholarships (15 in number) having been availed of. A small garden called "Shri Krishna Kumar Sinh Vidyarthi Vishram" is attached to the Anglo-Vernacular School at Bhavnagar, and will be an indispensable appendage with the introduction of Nature Study according to the new curriculum from the year 1915. The boys thoroughly enjoy it, and often volunteer their services for manual work.

Primary Schools.

The Primary Schools (for boys as well as girls) were, as usual, examined by the Inspectors, and the results were reported to be satisfactory. A new departure was made in the system of examining the upper standards in the Primary Schools of the Capital. The examination of Standards IV to VII was conducted by a Committee, which was presided over by the Educational Inspector, and which included several teachers from the State Anglo-Vernacular School. Regular papers were set. The new arrangement has worked well, and is likely to be made permanent after a few further trials.

Aided Schools.

The progress of Aided Schools was also reported to be satisfactory. The Sanatan Dharma Girls' School in Bhavnagar, which was an aided institution, was taken over by the Durbar on the application of the promoters, and converted into a State Girls' School. The Kalkadevi Boys' School at Sihor was newly registered as an aided institution.

Education of the Cultivator Class.

The number of pupils of this class attending the several Schools of the State, increased from 1,752 to 2,405 ; and it is a matter for satisfaction to

observe that it has now begun to shake off its lethargy, and become alive to the benefits of Education. The distribution of these is given below :—

Institution.	1911-1912.		1912-1913.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
The Alfred High School	9	...	48	...
The Anglo-Vernacular Schools	138	...	142	...
Vernacular Schools	1,433	172	1,955	260
Total... ...	1,580	172	2,145	260
Grand Total... ...	1,752		2,405	

Education of the Backward Classes.

Much encouragement is given by the Durbar to the education of Garasias, Mahomedans and other backward classes. During the year under report, all the Garasia Scholarships attached to the High School and the Anglo-Vernacular School were given to deserving candidates. It is hoped that the other backward classes will also move on with the times, and be ready to avail themselves of the educational facilities offered to them by the Durbar.

Education of the Depressed Classes.

The School started for depressed classes in Bhavnagar was maintained by private contributions throughout the year. The number of pupils under instruction was 59 (including 11 girls) as against 35 (including 4 girls) in the preceding year.

School Buildings.

The Durbar spends a good sum every year in repairing old school buildings and in erecting new ones.

Erection of School Buildings as a form of private benevolence.

It is gratifying to note that the erection of school buildings where they are either absent or inadequate is gradually becoming a popular form of private benevolence. The building for boys at Trapaj, which was under construction last year, was finished and named after the late Sheth Damodardas. The building for girls is under construction, for which credit is due to Jivkorbai, the widow of the deceased Sheth, who takes a good deal of interest in the progress of the work. The Godavari-Jekorbai Girls' School at Talaja is also under construction.

Hostels.

It is a significant indication of an awakening among the masses that hostels for students are being opened by various communities. There were 7 such hostels in Bhavnagar during the year under report. Six of these admit only students of particular communities, viz., the Prashnoras, the Jains, the Lohanas, the Kapols, the Dasa Shrimalis and the Garasias. But the seventh the Dakshinamurti Vidyarthi Bhavan admits students from all communities, and is a very promising institution, being under the supervision of Prof. N. K. Bhatt of the Samaldas College. It is gratifying to mention

here that at the time of the People's congratulatory address to the Hon'ble Mr. Pattani, an announcement was made on his behalf, that he gave Rs. 30,000, by annual instalments of Rs. 3,000 during the next 10 years, for the purpose of building hostels for the students of Bhavnagar, to be located in one place, and to be named 'Sir Bhavsinhji Sarasvati Mandir,' in commemoration of His Highness' great solicitude for the welfare of his subjects.

Teachers' Associations.

The Teachers' Associations were encouraged to continue their useful work in the explanation and propagation of improved methods of teaching as heretofore.

2. Physical Education.

Samaldas College.

The Samaldas College Gymkhana continues to flourish under the liberal grant given by the Durbar. As in previous years, the students evinced great interest in Tennis and Cricket. At Tennis they defeated the Junagadh College; and at Cricket they defeated the Junagadh and Baroda teams, thus once more winning the handsome Cup presented by His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwad to the best team in the Gujarat and Kathiawad group of Colleges. A suitable cricket pitch has now been prepared in the Guest Camp for the use of the Students; and a pavilion and store-room will soon be constructed.

High School.

The High School Cricket Club continued to flourish during the year under report. It played two matches, one with the Limbdi Gymkhana, which was won, and the other with the Wadhwan Garasia School, which was lost. More interest is now being shown in Gymnastics and Drill, wherein the Gymnastic teacher and the Drill instructor are materially helped by student volunteers, of whom a Service League has been organized on a small scale. The Cricket Clubs attached to the Anglo-Vernacular Schools at Mahuva and Sihor are also flourishing. Drill and athletic games too are regularly taught in both these Schools; and everywhere outdoor games and sports are much indulged in.

3. Libraries and the Museum.

The Barton Library.

The Barton Library at Bhavnagar, which is located near the Ruvapari Gate, has a large and well chosen collection of books on Literature, History, Philosophy, Science, Biography, &c., besides a considerable number of Sanskrit works, both printed and in manuscript; and 207 new volumes were added during the year under report, thus bringing the total number of books in the Library to 7,149. It subscribed to 16 papers and 39 periodicals, English as well as Vernacular, in addition to 16 papers and 3 periodicals supplied by the Durbar. The number of subscribers on the Register was 298 as against 290 last year, and the subscriptions received amounted to Rs. 1,064 as against

Rs. 1,112. The number of books issued during the year was 7,059 as against 7,266 last year. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,498, of which a part was met from the subscriptions, and the deficiency was paid by the Durbar.

The Museum.

Attached to the Barton Library is a Museum of antiquities, which contains an interesting collection of rare and precious coins together with specimens of local manufacture as well as notable products of arts and industries. All the articles placed in the Museum have been classified. It also contains interesting collections of the arms and armours used by former Rulers of the State.

Other Local and District Libraries.

Besides the Barton Library, there are 18 other Libraries or Reading Rooms in the State, some being in Bhavnagar and the rest in the districts, which have a fair stock of books and newspapers, and are partly supported by the Durbar. Some of the Libraries at the head-quarters of the districts are housed in buildings provided out of the funds collected by the people in memory of His Highness the late Maharaja Sir Takhtsinhji.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. State Printing Press.

The total receipts were Rs. 30,143 and the total expenditure Rs. 18,444 as against Rs. 41,657 and Rs. 19,118 respectively in the preceding year.

The only periodical printed was the monthly *Durbari Gazette.*

There are six private Printing Presses in the State.

2. The Takhtsinhji Poor-House.

The Poor-house at Adhewada continued to be managed by the Rajyakharch Department of the State. The inmates of the House were fed and clothed by the Durbar at a cost of Rs. 5,186. The number of the poor who took advantage of this institution was 29,614 as against 19,180 last year. The number resident at the end of the year was 78, of which 35 were adult men, 28 were women, 6 were boys, and 9 girls. Four of the boys attended school.

3. Stationery.

The value of stock, requisitioned and supplied during the year was Rs. 6,449, and of the stock on hand at the close of the year was Rs. 2,583.

4. Conclusion.

In conclusion it gives me pleasure to tender my best thanks to all the Heads of Departments and Officers who have worked so zealously and devotedly in the performance of their respective duties and whose hearty co-operation has largely contributed to the smooth working of the Administration. I have particularly to thank my colleagues Mr. N. F. Mirza, and Mr. Murarji A. Tana who have been of invaluable help to me.

Finally it remains to be mentioned that the account contained in this report is the result of the stewardship of that popular and energetic Dewan,—the Hon. Mr. P. D. Pattani, C. I. E., whose remarkable talents have been appreciated by Government by his selection for a seat on the Provincial Executive Council. For seventeen long years he has toiled hard in piloting the affairs of this important State through difficulties such as would have baffled a lesser man, and it is but due to him to say that he has succeeded in bringing Bhavnagar to the height of prosperity and

good government. The restoration of the State finances to a healthy condition, the extension of Railways, the inauguration of useful public works, the liberal and sympathetic famine administration, the improvement of the harbour, the tapping of distant and over-sea trade markets, the establishment of a State Bank, the successful flotation of a State Loan in the public market, (an event unprecedented in the history of Native States), the formation of a huge Famine Insurance Fund for the benefit of the kheduts.—these are a few of the brightest gems in his brilliant career as Chief Minister. Among the several thorny questions that confronted him, may be mentioned the cloud that temporarily hung round the ancient and much-cherished customs privileges of the ports of Bhavnagar, and the disturbance of the peaceful and harmonious operations of the Kathiawad Railways which culminated in disruption and separate working. And it is no exaggeration to say that it is to Mr. Pattani's never-failing resourcefulness and undaunted courage that the successful termination of these complicated problems is mainly due. Indeed his sincerity of purpose and force of character have won for him unstinted love and regard not only in Bhavnagar but even in Kathiawad and the Presidency of Bombay. Above all, his unqualified and single-minded devotion to His Highness' person and *raj* gives him the foremost place among the succession of able and eminent administrators whom it has been the good fortune of the Rulers of Bhavnagar to select : and it is only in the fitness of things that the closing year of Mr. Pattani's glorious career should culminate in such joyful events as the marriage of the Maharaja's beloved daughter, and the birth of an Heir-apparent to the Gadi.

Dewan Office,
22nd June 1913.

TRIBHUVANDAS K. TRIVEDI,
Ag. Dewan,
Bhavnagar State.

Appendices I. to XXXIII.

(In rounding off figures fractions, annas and pies have been omitted; consequently a slight discrepancy may sometimes occur in additions and subtractions.)

APPENDIX I.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Names of High Officials showing changes in the Personnel during the year 1912–13.

Designation	Name of Holder of Substantive Appointment	Date of Appointment	Cause of Vacancy	Name of Holder of Acting Appointment	Remarks
Chief Dewan	Prabhashanker D. Pattani, C. I. E. ...	24-2-02	Resignation.	Tribhuvandas Kalidas Trivedi.	
Naib Dewan	Tribhuvandas Kalidas *	19-4-06	....	....	
Judicial Assistant	Nasarwanji Framji Mirza, B. A., LL. B. ...	22-9-04	....	.....	* Undi the designation of Revenue Assistant
Personal Assistant	Murarji A. Tana, B. A., LL. B.	12-7-06	.....	....	
Chief Judge	Munchersha N. R. Ranina	22-9-04	....	....	
Revenue Commissioner	Chimanlal Bhudarbhai, Bar.-at-law ...	3-12-08	....	....	
Superintendent of State Expenses ...	Rana Shri Kalubha Kaliansinhji... ...	8-9-99	....	....	
Hazur Aid-de-Camp	Do.	1-8-97	....	.....	
Rajyaprakarni Court Officer	Bhupatrai Vithaldas	1-9-99	....	....	
Principal, Samaldas College	Kavasji J. Sanjana, M. A.	5-4-05	.....	.....	
Officer Commanding Bhavnagar Imperial Service Lancers	Lieut. Zorawarsinghji Harisinghji, B. A....	4-7-05	....	.....	
Police Superintendent	Vishwanath Ranchhodji Joshi	22-11-06	....	....	
Officer Commanding Bhavnagar Infantry	Vacant.	22-12-11	....	Vishwanath Ranchhodji Joshi.	
State Engineer	Pestanji B. Behramji, Esq., B. A., B. SC., L.C.E.	7-7-08	....	....	
Chief Medical Officer	Dr. P. Deb, M. B. C. M. (Edin.)	15-4-09	....	....	
Controller of State Accounts ...	Anantrai P. Pattani, B. A. (Cantab.) ...	4-1-11	.....	....	
Director of Education	Kaushikram V. Mehta, B. A.	1-5-11			
Customs Commissioner	Bhanushanker Bhavanishanker Bhatt, B.A., LL. B.	13-7-12	....	....	
Chief Vakil with the Agent to the Governor	Vithaldas Girjashanker Trivedi, B.A., LL. B.	13-7-12	.....	.....	
Prant Vakil	Prabhashanker Jatashanker	1-8-12	.....	....	

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX I-A.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Names of Members of the Bhavnagar State Railway Board and high Officers of the Railway during the year 1912 13.

Designation.	Name of holder of substantive appointment.	Date of appointment.	Cause of vacancy.	Name of holder of acting appointment.	Remarks.
Bhavnagar State Railway Board.					
President	P. D. Pattani, C. I. E. ...	22—7—11 ...	Resignation	M. A. Tana, B. A., LL. B.	
Member	T. W. T. Wheeler. ...	Do.	.....	.....	
Member	J. Blagrave	Do.	...	.....	
Secretary	M. A. Tana, B. A., LL. B. ...	Do.	.....	.....	
Officers.					
Manager	T. W. T. Wheeler. ...	1—8—11 ...	.....	.....	Also holds charge of Traffic, Audit and Stores.
Locomotive and Carriage and Wagon Superintendent.	J. Blagrave	Do.	.....	.....	
Executive Engineer ...	Vacant...	.....	Death	Pestanji B. Behramji, B. A., B. Sc., L. C. E.	

T. K. TRIVEDI,
Ag. Dewan,
Bhavnagar State.

APPENDIX II.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

List of Laws and Rules in force in 1912-13.

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Act No. I. of Samvat 1920 (so far as it stands unrepealed).	Criminal Procedure Code ... ... Amended by— (1) Act III. of 1922. (2) Reso. No. 56 of 1944. (3) „ 144 of 1945. (4) „ 108 of 1960.	.....	
Act No. II. of Samvat 1920 (so far as it stands unrepealed).	Limitation and Legal Practitioners...	.....	
Act No. I. of Samvat 1923.	Regulating the Fees of Legal Practitioners.	.....	
Act No. II. of Samvat 1923.	Stamp Law ... ... Amended by— Act No. II. of Samvat 1941.	.....	
Resolution No. 1*a* of Samvat 1923, dated 22-11-66.	Prohibiting Alienation of Alienated Lands. Supplemented by— Resolution No. 48 of 1945.		
Act I. of Samvat 1927..	Municipal Law ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 1*b* of 1929, dated 28-2-73. (2) „ 99 of 1944. (3) „ 15 of 1948. (4) „ 22 „ (5) „ 33 of 1951. (6) „ 51 „ (7) „ 93 „ (8) „ 129 of 1952. (9) „ 14 of 1955. (10) „ 25 of 1958. (11) „ 242 of 1961. (12) „ 85 of 1964. Supplemented by— (1) Reso. No. 22 of 1950. (2) „ 143 „ (3) „ 84 „ (4) „ 40 of 1951. (5) „ 280 „ (6) „ 50 „ (7) „ 10 of 1952. (8) „ 15 „ (9) „ 15 of 1953.	.....	

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Resolution No. I. of 1927	Customs Law* ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 106 of 1932. (2) „ „ 114 of 1939. (3) „ „ 981 of 1945. Supplemented by— (1) Reso. No. 25 of 1949. (2) Port & Dock Estate Rules of 1952, dated 26-10-96. (3) Reso. No. 1717 of 1962. (4) Amended by Reso. No. 1409 of 1864.	..... Adapted.	
Resolution No. 12 of Samvat 1936.	Prohibiting Darbari Servants from dealing with Garasias, &c., or trading. Supplemented by— (1) Reso. No. 38 of St. 1946. (2) „ „ 28 „ 1948.	..... 	
Resolution No. 803 of Samvat 1930.	Prevention of Frauds in the Cotton Trade in Bhavnagar.	.....	
Resolution No. 1091 of Samvat 1930.	Prevention of Frauds in the Cotton Trade in Mahuva. Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 1295 of 1958.	..... 	
Resolution No. 198 of Samvat 1931.	Regulating Import of Lead and Saltpetre.	.....	
Act III. of Samvat 1938.	Inspection of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers. (1) Reso. No. 51 of 1963. (2) Amended by Reso. No. 64 of 1963.	Adapted. 	
Resolution No. 1c of Samvat 1939, dated 30-10-83.	Salt-Law ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 125 of 1951. (2) „ „ 90 of 1952.	„ 	
Act II. of Samvat 1940.	Registration Law	„	
Act I. of Samvat 1941.	Succession Certificate and Letters of Administration.	.....	
Resolution No. 1278 of Samvat 1943.	Inquiry into and Settlement of Alienated Lands, &c.	.....	
Resolution No. 106 of Samvat 1944.	Examination of Candidates for Clerical Service.	.....	
Resolution No. 238 of Samvat 1945.	Petitions against Durbari Servants and their inquiry.	.....	
Resolution No. 381 of Samvat 1945.	Grant-in-aid to Private Schools ...	Adapted.	
Act. II of Samvat 1946.	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals ...	„	

* *(a)* With regard to trade to and from foreign ports, the customs tariff is the same as in British India.

(b) The working of the customs houses and the methods and arrangement for collection of customs duties are on the same lines as those obtaining at British Indian Ports.

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Act III. of Samvat 1946.	Public Conveyances ... ... Supplemented by Reso. No. 134 of 1963.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 660 of Samvat 1946.	Leave Rules ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 14 of 1955. (2) „ „ 6 of 1957. (3) Supplemented by Reso. No. 50 of 1963.	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1947...	Court-fees Act ... ... Bye-rules—Reso. No. 64 of 1955.	Adapted.	
Act III. of Samvat 1947.	Prevention of Gambling ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 22 of 1952. (2) „ „ 1 of 1956.	„	
Resolution No. 95 of Samvat 1947.	Regulating the Police of Giras and Alienated Villages.	.....	
Resolution No. 336 of Samvat 1947.	Regulating Fees to be charged by Medical Officers of the State. Supplemented by Reso. No. 24 of 1961.	.....	
Resolution No. 156 of Samvat 1947.	Prohibiting Durbari Servants from accepting presents from subordinates	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1948...	Penal Code ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 93 of 1950. (2) „ „ 268 of 1951. (3) „ „ 2 of 1952. (4) „ „ 107 „ (5) „ „ 108 of 1960.	Adapted.	
Act II. of Samvat 1948.	Police Act ... ... (1) Bye-rules, Reso. No. 264 of 1950. (2) „ „ „ 193 of 1953. (3) „ „ „ 226 of 1954. (4) „ „ „ 53 of 1959. Bye-rules—Resolution No 264 of 1950. Supplemented by Reso. No. 72 of 1963.		
Act III. of Samvat 1948.	Revenue Code ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 1602 of 1955. (2) „ „ 725 of 1956. (3) „ „ 375 of 1958. (4) „ „ 376 of „ (5) „ „ 1070 of 1961. (6) „ „ 1237 of 1966.		

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Resolution No. 30 of Samvat 1948.	Constitution, &c., of Criminal Courts.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 13 of Samvat 1948.	Military Rules ... ... Supplemented by Reso. No. 17 of 1951.	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1949.	Civil Procedure Code ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 134 of 1951. (2) „ „ 1602 of 1955. Bye-rules „ „ 64 of „ „ „ „ 23 of 1963.	Adapted.	
Act I. of Samvat 1949.	Civil Procedure Code ... ... Amended by— Bye-rules Reso. No. 9 of 1966, dated 1st December 1909.		
Act II. of Samvat 1949.	Civil Courts Act	„	
Act I. of Samvat 1952...	Factories Act ... ... Amended by— Act No. 1 of st. 1968	„ „	
Resolution No. 127 of Samvat 1952.	Offences against the Post Office and Savings Bank.	„	
Resolution No. 330 of Samvat 1952.	Plague Inspection and Quarantine Supplemented by— (1) No. 51 of 1953. (2) „ 63 „ „ (3) „ 66 „ „ (4) „ 14 „ „ (5) „ 7 of 1954. (6) „ 1 of 1955. (7) „ 2 „ „ (8) „ 11 „ „ (9) „ 1 of 19 6.	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1953...	Game-Laws	Adapted.	
Act II. of Samvat 1953.	Account Code ... ... Amended by Reso. No. 225 of 1955.	.....	
Resolution No. 43 of Samvat 1953.	Famine Code...	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 8 of Samvat 1953.	Printing Presses ... ... Supplemented by No. 11 of 1953.	„	
Resolution No. 14 of Samvat 1953.	Registration of Births and Deaths ...	.....	
Resolution No. 15 of Samvat 1953.	Registration of Deaths	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1954..	Compulsory Service	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1955...	Cattle-Trespass	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 8 of Samvat 1955.	Prohibiting Alienation of Lands and Haks by Bhayats and Mul-garasias.	.....	
Resolution No. 1366 of Samvat 1955.	Establishment of the Rajyaprakarni Daftar for the disposal of disputes of Bhayats and Mul-garasias, &c. Amended by Reso. No. 1534 of 1955.	.....	

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Resolution No. 1709 of Samvat 1955.	Excise Duty on Woven Goods ... Amended by— Reso. No. 328 of 1957.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 1301 of Samvat 1955.	Boundary Marks	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1956.	Paupers and Vagrants ... ... Supplemented by— (1) Reso No. 3 of 1956. (2) " " 7 " "	.....	
Act II. of Samvat 1956.	Arms Act ... ... Amended by Reso. No. 23 of 1963.	.....	
Resolution No. 317 of Samvat 1957.	Passenger Ships	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 96 of Samvat 1957.	Explosives	.....	
Resolution No. 192 of Samvat 1957.	Opium Law ... ... Supplemented by Reso. No. 1292 of 1958.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 7 of Samvat 1958.	Durbar Savings Bank ... ... (1) Amended by Reso. No. 48 of 1963. (2) Amended by Reso. No. 169 of 1963.	.....	
Resolution No. 13 of Samvat 1958.	Pension	.....	
Resolution No. 1489 of Samvat 1958.	Regulating the Levy of *Khushki Jakat.*	.....	
Resolution No. 1294 of Samvat 1958.	The Regulation of *Tari Jakat* ... Amended by Reso. 489 of 1966.	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1960.	State Bonds Act	.....	
Resolution No. 299 of Samvat 1960.	Summary Disposal of certain mercantile disputes. Amended with regard to Stamp Duty by Reso. No. 74 of 1960. Bye-rules,—Reso. No. 1071 of 1961.	.....	
Resolution No. 118 of Samvat 1961.	Controlling Sale of Cocaine and Morphia. (1) Supplemented by Resolution No. 17 of 1964. (2) Supplemented by Resolution No. 363 of 1964.	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1963.	Law relating to false trade-marks	Adapted.	
No. 44 of 1965.	Registration of Companies	"	
Reso. of Samvat 1965...	Rules for explosive substances ...	"	
Resolution of 1967 ...	Rules for Census of 1911	"	
" "	Rules for the supply of water from the Bhavnagar Water-Works.	.....	
Resolution of 1968 ...	Rules for the Registration of the public libraries.	.....	

T. K. TRIVEDI,
Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX III.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, and Other Particulars of the Imperial Service Lancers for 1912-13

Arm of Service.	Number of Fighting Officers and Men.								Details of Force at end of the Current Year.				Total cost on account of pay and allowance of the Force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of Guns.	Number of Men					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, Deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
													Rs	
Imperial Service Troops ...	300	30	5	...	27	298	B. I. S. L.	*Nil.*	...	12	31	255	2,05,084	This sum includes Rs 12,400 given to the Regimental Grass Fund by the State which sum would otherwise fall under forage compensation.

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX III-A.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, and other Particulars of the Infantry or Armed Police for 1912-13.

Arm of Service.	Number of Fighting Officers and Men.						Details of Force at the end of the Current Year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the Force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of Guns.	Number of Men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, Deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
													Rs	
Artillery	18	...	...	...	...	18	B. S. I.	6	...	...	...	18	57,870	There is no separate artillery in the State. The duties are performed by a party of the Infantry specially trained for the purpose
Infantry	264	86	7	...	30	263		...	...	7	34	222		
Total... ...	282	86	7	...	30	281	...	6	...	7	34	240	57,870	

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX IV.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police for the year 1912-13.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Horse Allowance.	Total Monthly Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
					Dismissed	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By Money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under Instruction.	
		Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Police Superintendent	1	300 0 0	60 0 0	410 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	Police Supdt. gets Rs. 50 more than his grade as personal pay.
Assistant Police Superintendent .	1	120 0 0	40 0 0	180 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	Asstt. Police Supdt. gets Rs. 20 more than his grade as personal pay.
First Class Foujdars	3	50 0 0	20 0 0	190 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	One Foujdar works as Shiratedar, and does not get horse allowance.
Second „	3	40 0 0	20 0 0	185 0 0	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	One Foujdar gets Rs. 5 more than his grade as personal pay.
Third „	3	35 0 0	20 0 0	165 0 0	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	
Fourth „	4	30 0 0	20 0 0	180 0 0	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	One Foujdar works as Accountant Foujdar, & does not get horse allowance.
First Class Naik Foujdars ...	6	25 0 0	5 0 0	180 0 0	...	4	...	...	...	6	...	
Second „	13	20 0 0	5 0 0	320 0 0	...	11	...	...	...	13	...	One Naik Foujdar works as a Clerk, and does not get allowance.
Third „	8	15 0 0	5 0 0	160 0 0	...	7	...	1	1	8	...	
Jamadars	21	15 0 0	...	318 0 0	1	5	...	1	...	20	...	One Jamadar getting Rs. 3 more as personal allowance
Havaldars	77	12 0 0	...	924 0 0	...	26	...	...	...	66	8	
First Class Constables	79	10 0 0	...	790 0 0	1	24	...	...	1	50	14	
Second „	155	9 0 0	...	1,395 0 0	1	34	...	7	...	63	6	
Third „	274	8 0 0	...	2,192 0 0	17	141	...	6	...	131	72	
Faras	1	4 8 0	...	4 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Boy	1	8 0 0	...	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Chowkidars	75	4 to 9 0 0	...	467 0 0	13	8	...	5	...	18	4	
Detective...	1	20 0 0	...	20 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Daffedars...	5	32 0 0	...	160 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	The Salary of Daffedars and Sowars includes horse allowance.
Sowars, Class I.	15	27 0 0	...	405 0 0	...	1	...	...	...	12	2	
„ II.	15	26 0 0	...	390 0 0	...	1	...	...	...	9	...	
„ III.	16	25 0 0	...	400 0 0	...	6	...	...	...	12	2	
Sandhani Sowar	1	22 0 0	..	22 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Total... ...	769	...	...	9,375 8 0	33	272	...	20	2	430	109	

Rs 9,375-8-0 × 12 = Rs 1,12,506 annual cost of pay and allowances.

„ 9,634 contingent, travelling expenses, dress and repairing expenses.

Rs 1,22,140 Total annual expenditure.

T. K. TRIVEDI,
Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX V.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the working of the Police during the year 1912-13.

1 Number of offences.		2 Number of accused arrested.		3 Number of accused sent for trial.		4 Number of accused convicted.		5 Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		6 Percentage of convictions to arrests (columns 2 & 4).		7 Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		8 Remarks.
Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
383	387	437	404	427	389*	316	334	91	47	72·31	82·67	74	85·86	* Inclusive of 8 persons who were arrested in the last year but sent up for trial this year. 8 under Court trial. 18 under Police investigation.

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX VI.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries during the year 1912-13.

	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
	Rs a. p.	Rs	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.			
Bhavnagar ...	10,415 0 0	6,310 0 0	8,808 0 0	5,757 0 0	84·57	91·23	

T. K. TRIVEDI,
Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX VII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of Cases disposed of, and Cases awaiting trial in the year 1912-13.

Tribunal.	Description and number of offences: Balance from the past year.	Committed during the present year: Murder.	Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder.	Grievous Hurt.	Hurt.	Dacoity.	Robbery.	House-breaking.	Theft.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced: Imprisonment: Simple.	Imprisonment: Rigorous.	Imprisonment and Fine: Simple.	Imprisonment and Fine: Rigorous.	Fine.	Whipping.	Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons remitted being lunatic.	Number of persons committed to Sessions Courts.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment: Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital Punishment.	Awaiting Trial.
Chief Judge's Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	8	4	...	3	...	1	...	...	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	2
Joint Chief Judge's Court...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	13	...	26	1	8	...	16	1	...	26	9	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	4	2	12	3	...	...	12
Bhavnagar Foujdari Court...	...	...	2	13	353	1	1	19	78	1,991	2,441	2,631	1,735	2,198	1,582	4	14	4	20	1,534	6	1,582	519	...	6	1	14	8	3	6	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	..
Mahuva Court ...	...	1	1	3	170	1	1	10	59	371	644	125	120	365	103	4	29	3	9	58	...	103	239	...	10	1	11	14	8	5	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	12
Kundla ...	...	2	...	1	64	...	3	6	59	169	331	90	85	224	79	12	15	2	[illegible]	43	...	79	139	...	5	...	17	5	9	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Talaja ...	...	...	1	...	35	...	...	3	8	59	126	18	34	48	23	2	11	1	1	5	...	23	23	...	2	...	6	1	4	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lilia ...	...	...	1	4	27	...	1	1	12	90	136	14	25	82	20	3	6	...	...	11	1	20	53	...	8	1	3	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sihor ...	...	...	1	2	33	...	1	5	13	133	184	20	23	74	20	...	3	...	2	14	1	20	50	...	4	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umrala ...	...	1	1	2	19	...	1	2	7	79	112	[illegible]	28	63	23	...	2	4	4	13	...	23	40	...	6	...	4	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gadhada ...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	10	30	71	48	27	58	23	1	5	2	...	15	...	23	35	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Botad ...	...	2	...	1	63	...	...	7	25	111	210	50	42	113	44	2	5	...	2	35	...	44	59	...	10	...	2	1	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total......	...	6	7	29	818	2	8	53	303	3,037	4,259	2,459	2,151	3,149	1,947	28	101	16	63	1,729	8	1,947	1,177	...	51	3	66	35	30	27	18	12	3	12	7	...	...	27

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX VIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts during the year 1912-13.

Tribunals.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
				Brought to trial in 1912-1913.					Total.								
	Past Year.	Present Year.	Remaining at the end of the last year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Brought before Magistrate by extradition.	Past Year.	Present Year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Persons remaining at the end of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Chief Judge's Court ...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	†8	...	6	4	...	...	2	† Exclusive of 4 committed by lower Courts.
Joint Chief Judge's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	9	26	...	...	12	
Bhavnagar Fonjdari Court	2,805	2,441	16	103	110	1,877	...	2	2,317	2,108	177	342	1,582	6	1	...	
Mahuva Court ...	543	648	10	98	75	176	2	4	418	365	135	104	103	10	1	12	
Kundla " ...	319	331	...	60	46	112	...	6	203	224	75	64	79	5	...	1	
Talaja " ...	97	126	3	24	4	17	...	...	39	48	2	21	23	2	...	...	
Lilla " ...	128	136	6	17	7	52	...	...	57	82	16	37	20	8	1	...	
Sihor " ...	232	184	3	13	3	48	2	5	103	74	31	19	20	4	...	...	
Umrala " ...	162	112	1	24	7	33	...	4	48	69	17	23	23	6	...	...	
Gadhada " ...	106	71	1	18*	19	18	...	2	102	58	13	22	23	...	...	...	* Inclusive of 3 arrested by Abkari Inspector.
Botad " ...	234	210	...	35	26	49	2	1	131	113	33	26	44	10	...	...	
Total ...	4,626	4,259	48	392	297	2,382	6	24	3,422	3,149	499	673	1,947	51	3	27	

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Bhavnagar State during the year 1912-13.

Tribunals.	Number of Applications.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.																		Remarks
		Applications rejected.		SENTENCES.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further Enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.				
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.												
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.			
Hazur Court	3	...	...	5	4	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	2			
Chief Judge's Court	81	...	...	43	33	17	11	57	32	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	3			
Total	89	...	...	48	37	17	11	61	33	...	...	...	...	4	3	6	5			

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX X.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

CIVIL WORK.—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of in the Year 1912-13.

Tribunals.	Pending Balance.		Filed during the year, according to number of re-instatements.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Pending Balance.		Suits filed in other courts. Value.		Partition.	Land and other immovable property.	Mortgage with possession.	Mortgage without possession.	Mortgage of land with possession.	Mortgage of land without possession.	Mortgage of land with or without possession.	Mortgage of land with or without possession.	Mortgage of land with or without possession.	Suits against or other courts. Decrees.	Adjusted, withdrawn, etc.	Dismissed for default.	Dismissed disposed of.	Value.	Average Duration.	Remarks.
	Final suits.	Preliminary suits.	Final suits.	Preliminary suits.	Final suits.	Preliminary suits.	Final suits.	Preliminary suits.	Final suits.	Preliminary suits.	Rs. a. p.															Rs. a. p.	Y. m. d.	
Chief Judge's Court ...	5	6	4	3	9	8	3	3	6	5	26,340 0 0		...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	1	97,209 0 0	1 5 6·5	
Joint Chief Judge's Court	6	3	4	2	10	10	2	2	8	8	11,609 0 0		...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	1	17,265 0 0	0 7 17·25	
Bhavnagar Civil	86	51	1,142	1,134	1,228	1,185	1,177	1,077	51	108	1,26,273 0 0		44	1,029	41	477	208	21	23	...	...	216	585	92	374	1,11,814 0 0	0 1 17·16	
Mahuva Court ...	95	92	1,035	1,374	1,130	1,466	1,038	1,231	92	235	1,81,573 0 0		14	1,594	26	1,109	187	32	42	...	...	483	565	32	231	1,51,928 0 0	0 1 15	
Kundla "	4	4	300	768	304	772	300	761	4	11	81,974 0 0		2	764	2	621	110	21	16	...	...	225	320	13	187	78,547 0 0	0 1 6·3	
Talaja "	7	7	343	399	350	390	343	387	7	3	23,992 0 0		2	384	6	328	59	2	2	...	...	116	177	16	94	25,030 0 0	0 1 2·5	
Lilia "	4	2	131	269	135	271	133	271	2	...	17,285 0 0		...	268	1	256	26	2	1	...	...	113	84	2	53	18,126 0 0	0 0 29·49	
Sihor "	14	3	246	313	260	318	257	311	3	7	32,458 0 0		3	299	13	238	51	6	6	...	...	85	149	9	65	28,905 0 0	0 1 14·11	
Umrala "	6	8	147	236	153	239	150	233	3	6	14,189 0 0		...	235	3	205	27	2	2	...	...	38	161	5	22	13,284 0 0	0 ... ·44	
Gadhada "	1	1	99	144	100	145	99	143	1	2	10,645 0 0		1	142	1	117	23	2	1	...	...	59	71	2	37	10,570 0 0	0 1 ·19	
Botad "	10	5	297	477	307	482	302	457	5	25	19,862 0 0		8	462	7	371	88	9	9	...	...	136	186	5	132	44,467 0 0	0 1 11·1	
Total ...	238	182	3,768	5,113	4,026	5,295	3,844	4,890	182	405	5,77,298 0 0		74	4,939	100	4,115	779	109	100	4		1,460	2,056	171	1,167	5,91,474 0 0	0 2 8·01	

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XI.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

CIVIL WORK.—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees in the year 1912-13.

Tribunals.	Opening Balance.		Value of Opening Balance for present year.	Applications during the year.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Nature of Applications pending disposal at the close of			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Rs. a. p.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year. Rs. a. p.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year. Rs. a. p.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year. Rs. a. p.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year. Rs. a. p.	Below 6 Months.	Below 12 Months.	Above 12 Months.	
Chief Judge's Court ...	2	2	15,328 0 0	1	5	49,753 0 0	3	7	65,081 0 0	1	5	58,282 0 0	2	2	6,799 0 0	1	...	1	
Joint Chief Judge's Court ...	19	12	87,217 0 0	13	18	72,555 0 0	32	30	1,09,772 0 0	20	18	60,055 0 0	12	12	49,717 0 0	6	2	4	
Bhavnagar Civil Judge's Court ...	128	93	52,976 0 0	291	835	1,07,107 0 0	1,117	928	1,60,085 0 0	1,024	808	1,16,333 0 0	93	120	43,752 0 0	71	14	35	
Mahuva Court ...	115	95	61,159 0 0	1,108	1,528	2,42,610 0 0	1,223	1,623	3,03,778 0 0	1,120	1,491	2,40,493 0 0	95	132	63,285 0 0	67	39	26	
Kundla ,, ...	147	161	85,812 0 0	708	1,161	1,64,297 0 0	855	1,322	2,50,019 0 0	694	1,135	1,94,299 0 0	161	187	55,720 0 0	95	22	17	
Talaja ,, ...	49	59	16,927 0 0	635	815	95,803 0 0	684	874	1,12,730 0 0	625	776	88,199 0 0	59	98	24,531 0 0	35	18	45	
Lilia ,, ...	56	40	20,816 0 0	136	384	37,846 0 0	192	424	58,174 0 0	152	384	49,725 0 0	40	40	17,449 0 0	16	1	23	
Sihor ,, ...	90	78	27,880 0 0	238	337	41,005 0 0	328	410	68,885 0 0	275	367	56,017 0 0	73	43	12,818 0 0	13	6	24	
Umrala ,, ...	18	5	682 0 0	296	370	56,032 0 0	313	375	56,714 0 0	308	324	44,842 0 0	5	47	11,872 0 0	44	3	...	
Gadhada ,, ...	46	26	14,471 0 0	114	223	32,491 0 0	160	239	46,962 0 0	124	207	43,246 0 0	36	32	3,716 0 0	49	1	2	
Botad ,, ...	34	42	20,804 0 0	353	880	1,16,322 0 0	387	922	1,37,127 0 0	345	876	1,12,251 0 0	42	46	19,876 0 0	18	6	22	
Total...	700	618	3,56,586 0 0	4,612	6,496	10,55,799 0 0	5,312	7,114	13,92,329 0 0	4,694	6,385	10,30,811 0 0	618	720	3,32,514 0 0	415	106	198	

T. K. TRIVEDI,

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APPENDIX XII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

CIVIL WORK.—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits in the year 1912-13.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of Appeals filed during		How disposed of. Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.		Average Duration.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
											Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.											Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.
Hazur Court	10	11	31	24	41	35	30	30	11	5	17,808 0 0	19,252 0 0	21	20	3	5	6	3	...	1	...	1	0 3 17	0 4 13
Chief Judge's Court ...	17	9	37	25	54	34	45	29	9	5	15,210 0 0	14,210 0 0	27	20	8	2	4	4	3	...	3	3	0 4 12·8	0 5 7·44
Joint Chief Judge's Court	11	27	207	186	218	213	191	145	27	68	39,209 0 0	37,498 0 0	93	69	41	20	34	30	4	10	19	16	0 2 17·13	0 3 27·49
Total... ...	38	47	275	235	313	282	266	204	47	78	72,227 0 0	70,960 0 0	141	109	52	27	44	37	7	11	22	20	0 3 10·6	0 4 15·97

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APPENDIX XIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the year 1912-13

Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners. Remaining from last year.	Number of Prisoners. Admitted during the year.	Number of Prisoners. Total. Past year.	Number of Prisoners. Total. Present year.	Daily Average. Past year.	Daily Average. Present year.	Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners. Rs.	a.	p.	Average period of accused under trial. Days.	Remarks showing Mortality among Convicts in Jail.
Bhavnagar Central Jail.	1	97	128	213	225	101·2	50·7	36	8,347	0	0	...	1 died during the year.
Mahuva ,, ...	1	3	109	79	103	2·39	3·26	...	855	0	0	10·08	
Kundla ,, ...	1	2	50	24	52	1·07	1·66	3	782	0	0	12·22	
Talaja ,, ...	1	1	12	21	13	·94	·69	...	613	0	0	13·24	
Lilia ,, ...	1	...	10	14	10	·65	·19	...	525	0	0	4·54	
Sihor ,, ...	1	...	7	8	7	·03	·04	...	654	0	0	25·6	
Umrala ,, ...	1	...	21	9	21	·33	·59	2	729	0	0	16	
Gadhada ,, ...	1	...	18	16	18	·509	1·02	...	586	0	0	11·55	
Botad ,, ...	1	...	14	12	14	·86	·33	...	931	0	0	2·12	
Bhavnagar Lock-ups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....			30·21	
Total... ...	9	103	360	396	463	107·979	58·48	41	14,022	0	0	12·55	

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APPENDIX XIV.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Registration of Documents during the year 1912-13.

Name of State.	Documents presented for Registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents Registered.		Value of Documents Registered.		Documents of which Registration has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-Bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No	No.	No	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bhavnagar Civil Judge's Court...	275	327	158	205	19	9	8	16	6	11	84	86	275	327	1,15,263 0 0	1,03,537 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Mahuva Court	121	133	72	87	4	8	5	4	7	4	33	30	121	133	40,648 0 0	56,054 0 0	...	...	..	...	
Kundla „	51	76	46	60	1	9	2	...	...	...	2	7	51	76	32,758 0 0	45,522 0 0	...	...	...	..	
Talaja „	18	29	11	20	1	...	1	1	...	2	5	6	18	29	3,390 0 0	14,047 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Lilia „	8	5	5	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	8	5	3,925 0 0	5,426 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Sihor „	87	103	49	55	14	16	3	6	2	7	19	19	87	103	55,563 0 0	27,899 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Umrala „	36	42	30	38	...	1	...	...	1	...	5	3	36	42	15,629 0 0	9,831 0 0	..	...	...	...	
Gadhada „	28	21	20	16	1	1	...	1	...	1	7	2	28	21	5,673 0 0	6,750 0 0	...	..	...	...	
Botad „	34	65	25	51	...	3	1	5	...	2	8	4	34	65	15,466 0 0	33,252 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	658	801	416	537	40	47	21	33	17	27	164	157	658	801	2,87,715 0 0	3,02,318 0 0	...	...	...	...	

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APPENDIX XIV-A.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Deeds relating to Immovable Property registered by the Revenue Department during the year 1912-13.

District.	Last Year, 1911-12.			Present year, 1912-13.		
	Number of Documents.	Aggregate Value.	Amount of Chowth.	Number of Documents.	Aggregate Value.	Amount of Chowth.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	Rs	Rs	No.	Rs	Rs
Daskroi	354	1,97,544	6,170	377	2,78,361	8,411
Sihor	63	26,245	841	64	31,610	950
Umrala	27	4,304	129	14	8,689	260
Gadhada	37	8,061	493	13	5,184	156
Botad	38	11,597	347	21	8,294	248
Lilia	4	893	26	6	643	19
Kundla	60	15,235	457	52	17,160	514
Mahuva	98	63,931	2,072	108	90,014	2,700
Talaja	33	11,650	352	21	5,202	159
Port Victor	44	10,041	301	22	11,500	345
Total ...	758	3,50,401	11,188	698	4,56,657	13,762

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APPENDIX XV.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1912-13

Description.	Past Year.								Present Year.								Remarks.
	Number of Deeds.	Value of Property.			Fees Realized.				Number of Deeds.	Value of Property.			Fees Realized.				
	No.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.		No.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.		
Mortgages	416	1,68,767	0	0	1,092	0	0		537	2,04,711	0	0	1,382	0	0		
Sale-deeds	40	20,569	0	0	101	0	0		47	26,479	0	0	144	0	0		
Wills	21	11,700	0	0	89	0	0		33	12,504	0	0	117	0	0		
Money-Bonds	17	6,504	0	0	20	0	0		27	6,856	0	0	27	0	0		
Miscellaneous	164	80,175	0	0	548	0	0		157	51,768	0	0	515	0	0		
Total... ...	658	2,87,715	0	0	1,850	0	0		801	3,02,318	0	0	2,185	0	0		
Deduct Expenditure... ...	...	...			...				...	...			...				
Net Profit... ...	...	...			1,850	0	0		...	...			2,185	0	0		

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APPENDIX XVI.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the years 1911–12 and 1912–13.

Name of Municipality.		Receipts in						Expenditure in					
		1911-12.			1912-13.			1911-12.			1912-13.		
		Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p
Municipal President's Office	...	...			...			1,221	0	0	1,315	0	0
Bhavnagar City Municipality	...	59,961	0	0	58,234	0	0	71,693	0	0	74,288	0	0
Mahuva do.	...	3,415	0	0	2,410	0	0	12,020	0	0	8,959	0	0
Kundla do.	...	74	0	0	68	0	0	4,414	0	0	4,765	0	0
Sihor do.	...	408	0	0	421	0	0	4,528	0	0	4,544	0	0
Botad do.	...	155	0	0	315	0	0	2,156	0	0	1,980	0	0
Gadhada do.	...	165	0	0	95	0	0	1,259	0	0	1,535	0	0
Umrala do.	...	141	0	0	230	0	0	1,464	0	0	1,521	0	0
Talaja do.	...	128	0	0	114	0	0	1,454	0	0	1,315	0	0
Rajula do.	...	200	0	0	126	0	0	1,118	0	0	1,168	0	0
Lilia do.	...	16	0	0	21	0	0	863	0	0	968	0	0
Grand Total	...	64,663	0	0	62,034	0	0	1,02,190	0	0	1,02,358	0	0

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Aq. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XVII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement of Rainfall in 1912-13.

District.	April 1912.	May 1912.	June 1912.	July 1912.	August 1912.	September 1912.	October 1912.	November 1912.	December 1912.	January 1913.	February 1913.	March 1913.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past five years.	Remarks.
Bhavnagar	...	...	1·87	28·87	11·47	1·05	·56	·36	...	...	...	...	44·18	6·84	21·66	
Sihor	...	...	1·37	32·97	9·43	1·90	...	·66	...	...	...	...	46·33	7·89	23·07	
Mahuva	...	...	2·06	19·94	5·50	·32	...	·73	...	...	...	...	28·55	7·72	19·47	
Kundla	...	...	8·49	9·07	1·10	2·55	·87	·58	...	...	...	...	23·46	7·89	17·03	
Lilia	...	...	1·86	10·84	5·18	·77	·46	...	...	...	...	...	19·11	7·98	17·14	
Umrala	...	1·50	3·16	20·47	8·77	·23	...	·39	...	...	...	...	34·52	5·24	17·31	
Botad	...	...	1·34	16·94	6·67	·06	·10	...	...	...	...	...	25·11	8·50	18·86	
Gadhada	...	...	2·40	13·14	4·23	·43	2·02	·25	...	...	...	...	22·47	5·86	20·03	
Talaja	...	...	2·39	20·72	6·32	1·22	...	·77	...	...	...	...	31·42	8·73	15·97	
Victer	...	...	4·15	12·72	1·45	·12	...	·66	...	...	...	...	19·10	7·98	14·51	
Average for the whole State...	...	·15	2·91	18·57	6·09	·86	·40	·14	...	...	...	...	29·42	7·46	18·50	

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Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XVII.-A.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Comparative table of Rainfall in the various Districts for eight years ending 1912-13.

Districts.	Samvat year 1961.	Samvat year 1962.	Samvat year 1963.	Samvat year 1964.	Samvat year 1965.	Samvat year 1966.	Samvat year 1967.	Samvat year 1968.	Average per District.
Bhavnagar City ...	14·06	19·27	16·19	27·62	27·62	28·89	6·84	44·18	23·08
Sihor	12·19	26·38	21·20	20·74	27·65	22·44	7·89	46·33	23·10
Mahuva	12·34	18·50	23·66	19·58	25·62	20·76	7·72	28·55	19·59
Kundla	10·41	21·80	20·98	12·75	23·36	20·83	7·89	23·46	17·68
Lilia	9·44	27·50	16·0	16·36	22·17	23·19	7·98	19·11	17·71
Umrala	19·30	20·18	16·0	16·40	23·74	25·17	5·24	34·52	20·06
Botad	22·41	25·45	17·99	22·76	18·33	26·43	8·50	25·11	20·87
Gadhada	13·60	16·95	10·14	19·64	17·04	19·57	5·86	22·47	15·69
Talaja	12·21	23·62	24·0	27·34	31·46	23·24	8·73	31·42	22·75
Port Albert Victor ...	7·32	15·78	24·28	14·98	18·57	13·62	7·98	19·10	15·26
Average for the whole State	13·32	21·54	19·07	19·81	23·55	22·41	7·46	29·42	19·57

T. K. TRIVEDI,

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APPENDIX XVIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing Monthly Average Prices of Food-stuffs for five years ending with March 1913.

Month.	1908-09.				1909-10.				1910-11.				1911-12.				1912-13.			
	Seers for one Rupee.				Seers for one Rupee.				Seers for one Rupee				Seers for one Rupee.				Seers for one Rupee.			
	Wheat.	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice.	Wheat.	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice.	Wheat.	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice.	Wheat.	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice.	Wheat.	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice.
April	17	21	23	8½	16	24	26	10	15	16	22	9	23	22	32	11	19	19	22	10
May	16	21	23	8½	17	25	26	10	16	17	22	9	23	22	32	11	19	19	22	10
June	15	22	24	9	15	20	25	9	16	17	20	9	23	22	32	11	17	17	20	10
July	15	23	24	9	15	22	23	9	20	22	26	10	23	22	32	11	17	17	20	10
August	16	22	23	10	18	23	28	8	16	21	25	9	19	19	23	10	17	17	20	10
September	15	22	24	9	19	24	30	12	18	21	22	9	17	18	21	10	16	16	19	10
October	16	21	23	9	19	25	36	12	20	23	35	9	18	18	23	10	16	16	19	10
November	14	22	24	10	19	25	36	12	27	27	45	10	18	18	22	10	18	20	22	10
December	15	21	23	9	18	20	30	10	27	27	45	10	19	19	23	10	18	20	22	11
January	15	22	24	9	17	19	27	9	27	28	35	9	19	19	23	10	18	20	22	11
February	15	22	24	9	16	18	24	9	20	24	30	9	19	19	23	10	18	21	24	11
March	16	21	23	8½	16	18	24	9	20	24	31	12	19	19	22	10	18	21	24	11

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APPENDIX XIX.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1912-13.

Description of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
Communications	6,750	52,413	59,163	...	...	...	59,163	
Buildings	80,180	15,237	95,417	...	...	...	95,417	
Harbour Works	14,765	22,365	37,130	...	...	...	37,130	
Water Works	44,930	18,565	63,495	4,163	...	4,163	67,658	Include Rs 36,136 the cost of Artesian Well at Jeera.
Public Recreation	...	17,678	17,678	...	...	...	17,678	
Miscellaneous Works ...	...	24,990	24,990	...	...	...	24,990	
Works under Civil Departments	3,748	11,154	14,902	...	...	...	15,102	
Total ...	1,50,373	1,62,402	3,12,775	4,163	...	4,163	3,16,938	
Relief Works...	91,811	...	91,811	...	...	...	91,811	
Grand Total ...	2,42,184	1,62,402	4,04.586	4,163	...	4,163	4,08.749	

T. K. TRIVEDI,

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APPENDIX XX.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Agricultural Stock during the year 1912-13 A. D., Samvat 1968.

District.	HORSES AND CATTLE.									PLOUGHS.		CARTS.		Remarks.
	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Males.	Buffaloes. Females.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.			No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bhavnagar State ...	62,505	33,208	3,756	37,709	5,448			4,759	1,32,702	21,783	...	1,624	9,296	

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhamagar.

APPENDIX XXI.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Bhavnagar State during the year 1912-13

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.				Rs.	
Bhavnagar	41	18,000	65	17,350	13	1,799	...	...	119	37,149	

T. K. TRIVEDI.

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements during the year 1968 (Samvat)

RECEIPTS.

Nature of Demand.	Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cash balance at the commencement of the year.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,80,550
Receipts.								
Land	33,68,258	21,92,977	55,61,235	8,25,183	22,03,781	5,60,968	41,75,983	
Customs	37,954	2,28,474	2,66,428	2,25,603	2,00,622	...	40,825	
Abkari	282	23,723	24,005	23,723	23,723	...	282	
Salt	...	15,442	15,442	15,442	15,442	...	...	
Taxes	14,343	73,730	88,073	69,468	64,183	...	18,605	
Law-Courts	...	66,451	66,451	66,451	52,991	...	...	
Miscellaneous	12,694	1,06,628	1,19,322	1,01,900	51,376	...	17,422	
Education	...	26,260	26,260	26,260	22,098	...	...	
Sudhara Varad	22,977	37,954	60,931	32,202	26,738	915	27,814	
Interest and Exchange ...	46,743	2,20,852	2,67,595	2,12,175	2,17,791	...	55,420	
Profit and Loss	...	1,226	1,226	1,226	142	...	...	
Printing Press	...	50,144	50,144	50,144	41,647	...	...	
Forests	...	38,559	38,559	38,559	31,999	...	...	
Najarana	729	34	763	34	23	...	729	
Total	33,03,980	32,62,554	65,66,534	16,68,469	29,93,194	5,61,883	43,36,182	
Previous arrears recovered...	2,15,691	...	-2,15,691	+ 28,458	+ 2,67,221	* .	-28,458	
Total... ...	32,88,289	32,62,554	65,50,843	16,96,927	32,02,425	5,61,883	40,92,033	
Railways	...	14,83,966	14,83,966	14,83,966	14,29,736	...	...	
Grand Total ...	32,88,289	45,46,520	78,34,809	31,80,893	46,22,561	5,61,883	40,92,033	
Receipts during the year 1968 as shown in column 5 above				...	...	...	...	31,80,893
Deposits in the Savings Bank				...	...	...	...	14,22,404
One year Fixed Deposits				...	...	...	...	49,25,652
Deposits less withdrawals :—								
(1) Departments and others				...	...	...	... 34,240	
(2) B. S. Railway				...	...	...	-1,01,026	-2,08,801
(3) Other Railways (Banking Accounts) ..				...	...	...	-9,97,136	
(4) B. G. J. P. Railway				...	...	...	8,63,620	
Repayment of Loans by Merchants ...				...	...	...	...	2,12,803
B. S. Railway Provident Institution ...				...	...	...	...	2,425
Railway Net Earnings Reserved Fund Account				...	...	...	...	8,64,526
Sale of Securities				...	...	...	...	13,72,813
Hakdar's Accounts				...	...	...	...	75,678
							Total...	1,45,76,949

DISBURSEMENTS.

Nature of Expenditure	Budget Estimates. Current year.	Budget Estimates. Previous year.	Actual Expenditure. Current year.	Actual Expenditure. Previous year.	Amount.
10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Political (including tribute, &c.)	2,22,346	2,21,344	2,06,223	2,16,930	
Darbar (including Rajkumar and Relatives, &c.).	3,63,117	3,60,147	3,59,197	3,60,147	
Administration	1,31,594	1,35,813	1,19,789	1,22,149	
Revenue...	3,91,295	4,22,641	3,48,726	3,79,027	
Customs...	29,969	27,616	19,962	22,432	
Law-Courts (including Jail, &c.)	98,119	96,209	85,326	83,558	
Police	1,42,259	1,29,900	1,27,749	1,29,945	
Education	1,68,681	1,57,608	1,55,172	1,35,233	
Medical (including Vaccination).	74,637	73,525	62,410	72,678	
Public Works (including Press, &c.)	5,38,108	5,12,897	3,65,505	5,38,839	
Municipality	99,918	1,03,807	1,02,451	1,00,618	
Pensions	1,62,625	1,59,576	1,62,961	1,58,501	
Charities...	86,202	87,287	90,332	77,006	
Guests	14,698	16,611	29,882	23,811	
Public Recreation... ...	29,971	29,971	29,197	26,541	
Inam	12,925	12,925	10,442	12,519	
Conveyance	1,44,560	1,57,202	1,58,522	1,42,468	
Stud and Sick Stable ...	25,175	25,175	24,799	25,710	
Profit and Loss	...	...	1,78,515	17,809	
Hazdar...	1,92,900	1,97,010	1,01,440	1,57,784	
Interest, &c.	3,59,000	3,00,000	3,54,151	3,12,633	
Imperial Service Lancers ...	2,41,195	2,08,410	2,05,984	1,62,102	
Do. Purchase of Horses	...	...	...	...	
Infantry...	62,808	64,358	56,173	58,236	
Miscellaneous (including District tours, extra servants, &c.)	4,19,657	1,15,245	2,91,517	3,83,348	
Cesses	...	...	...	...	
Relief (including Tagavi grants)	10,00,000	...	...	9,570	
Delhi Coronation	2,90,000	...	2,56,736	...	
			1,06,745	...	
Total	45,95,450	36,08,763	39,93,246	37,29,975	
Railways	6,45,000	5,10,000	6,54,742	5,08,731	
Grand Total...	52,40,450	41,18,765	46,47,988	42,98,706	
Expenditure during the year 1968 as per Column 13					46,47,988
Railway Capital Expenditure					40,602
Silae-Palitana Extension					2,71,688
Dhasa-Kundla Extension					5,05,375
Botad-Jasdan Extension					3,40,000
Withdrawals from the Savings Bank					15,36,941
" Fixed Deposits					42,64,327
Amount carried to the credit of the Railway Net Earnings Reserved Fund Accounts.					8,29,224
Loans to Bhayats &c.					3,00,000
" Gratuities and Arrears					1,87,761
Short period deposits in Banks and Loans to Merchants					1,60,000
Investment in Government Promissory Notes					...
" for the Railway Net Earnings Reserved Fund					...
" in the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Shares					3,50,000
Advances to Departments and others					1,42,398
Purchase of Chaulli Bales from Girasdars					14,480
Cash balance at the end of the year					9,73,966
				Total...	1,45,76,949

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX **XXII-A.**

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Financial Position of the State at the end of Samvat 1968.

Dr.

Particulars.	Amount.	Amount.
	Rs.	Rs.
To Balance of last year	21,80,550	
„ Amount transferred to Darbar Credit, being surplus of Revenue including the above balance at the end of the year 1967 ... ...Rs. 1,29,28,640		
Less—Balance shown above ... „ 21,80,550		
	1,07,48,090	
		1,29,28,640
„ Receipts for 1968 as shown in column 5 of Statement **A**	...	31,80,893
Debts and Liabilities.		
„ Deposits as under :—		
(*a*) B. S. Railway Provident Fund Account ...	2,39,595	
(*b*) Hakdar's Account	4,58,406	
(*c*) Railway Current Account	1,77,159	
(*d*) Savings Bank Account	23,58,027	
(*e*) Fixed Deposits Account	49,28,044	
(*f*) Charity and Scholarships Deposits... ...	29,100	
(*g*) Railway Net Earnings' Reserved Fund Account	40,87,329	
		1,22,77,460
„ Debt as under :—		
Bhavnagar State Bonds	...	14,87,100
Total...		2,98,74,093

Cr.

Particulars.	Amount.	Amount.
	Rs.	Rs.
By Expenditure for 1968 as shown in column 13 of Statement A	...	46,47,988
„ Miscellaneous Deposits re-paid	...	2,60,000
Dues and Advances.		
„ Dues by the Districts for arrears, &c.	...	49,92,033
„ Loans and advances as under :—		
(*a*) Advances to Departments and others ...	2,04,145	
(*b*) Loans to Bhayats	3,06,008	
(*c*) Short period deposits in Banks and Loans to Merchants	3,03,545	
		8,13,698
„ Amount carried to the credit of the Railway Net Earnings' Reserved Fund Account	...	40,87,329
„ Investments as under :—		
(*a*) B. S. Railway	85,07,113	
(*b*) Sihor-Palitana Extension	7,13,760	
(*c*) Dhasa-Kundla Extension	13,20,375	
(*d*) Botad-Jasdan Extension	3,40,000	
(*e*) Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway Shares ...	1,00,000	
(*f*) Shivaji Chokolate Manufacturing Co.'s Shares	2,000	
(*g*) Government Promissory Notes	9,53,100	
(*h*) „ for the Railway Net Earnings Reserved Fund Account ...	9,83,341	
(*i*) Bombay Port Trust Bonds	1,000	
(*j*) Bombay Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares ...	1,14,000	
(*k*) The Tata Iron & Steel Co.'s Shares ...	5,67,800	
(*l*) The Ttaa Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co.'s Shares	4,33,600	
(*m*) The Kolhapur Shahu Chhatrapati Mill's Shares	5,000	
(*n*) Sarasvati Mill Shares	28,000	
(*o*) Ambaji Taranga Railway Co.'s Shares ...	30,000	1,40,99,089
Cash Balance at the end of the year	...	9,73,956
Total... ...	...	2,98,74,093

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XXIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Comparative Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the years 1911-12 and 1912-13.

Names	Number of Patients Treated.				Result of In-Patients.								Expenditure.		Average Daily Attendance.	
	Out-Patients.		In-Patients.		1911-12.				1912-13.							
	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.
													Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.		
Chief Medical Officer's Office Establishment, &c.													9,550 0 0	10,649 0 0		
Bhavnagar Takhtsinhji Hospital ...	9,649	14,250	761	800	638	63	16	44	676	56	15	53	16,217 0 0	17,469 0 0	277	447
„ Jail „ ...	1,491	3,109	140	57	133	...	4	3	53	...	4	...	569 0 0	640 0 0	54	93
„ Sir Jasvantsinhji Dispensary ...	27,404	37,289	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,126 0 0	8,306 0 0	549	671
„ Benba Naniben Female Dispensary	4,146	3,807	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,229 0 0	2,245 0 0	73	65
„ Juwansinhji Dispensary ...	25,735	29,427	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000 0 0	5,513 0 0	561	630
„ Imperial Lancers' „ ...	2,483	3,517	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	802 0 0	888 0 0	40	60
„ Darbari Aushadhalaya... ...	4,580	8,746	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	827 0 0	815 0 0	63	141
Sir Takhtasinhji Poor-house Dispensary	178	182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	496 0 0	480 0 0	33	40
Mahuva Dispensary	18,068	20,553	7	3	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	4,652 0 0	4,292 0 0	337	347
Sihor „	6,157	7,441	6	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1,994 0 0	2,175 0 0	137	151
Kundla „	9,635	10,936	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,841 0 0	1,512 0 0	169	166
Botad „	4,919	6,367	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1,298 0 0	1,429 0 0	91	109
Talaja „	3,706	3,764	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,101 0 0	1,217 0 0	45	49
Umrala „	3,564	4,214	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1,133 0 0	1,071 0 0	61	67
Gadhada „	4,814	6,170	2	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1,589 0 0	1,743 0 0	83	106
Lilia „	2,823	3,081	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1,046 0 0	1,107 0 0	37	37
Rajula „	3,254	4,509	1	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1,124 0 0	1,194 0 0	40	59
Jesar „	3,165	3,778	4	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	987 0 0	1,042 0 0	43	46
Ramdhari Relief Works	478	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0	12	7
Total... ...	1,36,249	1,71,340	926	868	791	66	21	48	738	56	20	54	59,581 0 0	63,987 0 0	2,704	3,291

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar

APPENDIX XXIV.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Vital Statistics for the year 1912-13.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Bhavnagar ..	4,41,367	8,173	8,413	240	...	6,801	10,104	3,303	...	18·5	19·06	15·4	22·8	

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Bhavnagar State for the year 1912–13.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	No. of Pupils on roll on the 31st of March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
							Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	
1	1	Alfred High School	498	463	381	404	15,155 0 0	...	...	
5	5	First Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	1,015	1,046	872	906	...	14,650 0 0	...	
3	3	English Classes	160	97	131	100	...	1,046 0 0	...	
1	1	Majiraj English School for Girls ...	57	60	33	46	...	4,347 0 0	...	
2	1	Grant-in-aid English Schools* ...	412	420	379	327	6,409 0 0	...	...	*Both the Schools have been amalgamated.
131	134	Primary Boys' Schools	10,701	10,639	8,041	8,192	...	...	54,825 0 0	
20	21	" Girls' Schools	3,042	3,300	1,848	2,062	...	...	19,368 0 0	
3	3	Sanskrit Pathshalas	71	63	49	53	...	...	2,473 0 0	
2	2	Urdu Schools...	207	219	139	173	...	...	1,226 0 0	
3	4	Grant-in-aid Vernacular Schools for Boys	513	614	348	490	...	...	660 0 0	
2	1	" " for Girls	414	256	289	175	...	...	687 0 0	

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX **XXV-A**

BHAVNAGAR STATE

Comparative Statement showing Attendance, Expenditure, &c., in the several Educational Institutions in the years 1911-12 and 1912-13.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9
Class and Name of Institution.	Number of Institutions.		Average monthly number on the Rolls throughout the year.		Average daily attendance.		Total Expenditure.		Receipts from Fees.		Net Expenditure (*i.e.*, difference of Columns 5 and 6.)		Incidence of net cost per pupil.		Remarks.
	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	
I. Arts College—															
Samaldas College	1	1	101	128	89	119	22,013 0 0	24,780 0 0	4,592 0 0	5,587 0 0	17,421 0 0	19,193 0 0	172 0 0	150 0 0	
III. High School—															
Alfred High School	1	1	448	452	389	392	14,580 0 0	15,304 0 0	6,327 0 0	8,252 0 0	8,253 0 0	7,151 0 0	18 0 0	16 0 0	
II. Middle Schools—															
(1) Anglo-Vernacular School, Bhavnagar.	1	1	414	399	401	354	5,698 0 0	5,391 0 0	2,502 0 0	3,347 0 0	3,196 0 0	2,044 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	
(2) " " Mahwa ...	1	1	289	289	269	299	4,307 0 0	4,444 0 0	2,324 0 0	2,519 0 0	1,983 0 0	1,925 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	
(3) " " Sihor ...	1	1	118	118	105	108	2,258 0 0	2,204 0 0	797 0 0	906 0 0	1,461 0 0	1,298 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
(4) " " Kamdia ...	1	1	74	82	66	74	1,185 0 0	1,280 0 0	515 0 0	565 0 0	670 0 0	724 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	
(5) " " Botad ...	1	1	67	64	61	55	1,321 0 0	1,321 0 0	448 0 0	408 0 0	873 0 0	913 0 0	12 0 0	14 0 0	
(6) Gujarati High School, English Class.	1	1	77	56	52	39	690 0 0	690 0 0	240 0 0	178 0 0	360 0 0	482 0 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	
(7) Rajula English Class	1	1	33	29	29	22	240 0 0	240 0 0	...	48 0 0	240 0 0	191 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	
(8) Mojiral Girls' School English Class.	1	1	40	37	32	45	5,464 0 0	4,346 0 0	80 0 0	...	5,384 0 0	4,346 0 0	85 0 0	76 0 0	
(9) Talaja English Class	1	1	42	44	40	32	240 0 0	240 0 0	...	91 0 0	240 0 0	149 0 0	6 0 0	3 0 0	
Total of Middle Schools ...	9	9	1,154	1,140	1,046	989	19,313 0 0	20,075 0 0	6,906 0 0	7,713 0 0	12,407 0 0	12,362 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	
IV. Primary Schools—															
(1) Boys' Schools	131	134	9,751	10,784	8,919	9,191	54,359 0 0	54,824 0 0	6,100 0 0	6,875 0 0	48,259 0 0	47,949 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	
(2) Girls'	20	21	2,791	3,053	1,849	2,002	16,568 0 0	18,715 0 0	...	...	16,568 0 0	18,715 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	
(3) Sanskrit Pathshalas	3	3	65	71	49	54	1,002 0 0	984 0 0	...	...	1,002 0 0	984 0 0	15 0 0	14 0 0	
(4) Urdu Schools	2	2	199	219	169	173	1,045 0 0	1,372 0 0	...	...	1,045 0 0	1,372 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	
Total of Primary Schools ...	156	160	12,806	14,087	10,106	11,420	72,974 0 0	75,795 0 0	6,100 0 0	6,875 0 0	66,874 0 0	68,920 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	
V. Grant-in-Aid Schools—															
(1) Sunatana New High School ...	2	1	434	373	379	337	2,657 0 0	2,409 0 0	...	...	2,657 0 0	2,409 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	
(2) Primary Schools	5	5	891	899	637	664	1,777 0 0	1,347 0 0	...	...	1,777 0 0	1,347 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	
Total of Aided Schools ...	7	6	1,325	1,272	1,016	991	4,434 0 0	3,747 0 0	...	...	4,434 0 0	3,747 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	
Total of all Educational Institutions ...	174	177	15,854	17,079	12,646	13,971	1,03,034 0 0	1,20,798 0 0	23,925 0 0	28,457 0 0	1,09,329 0 0	1,12,341 0 0	7 0 0	6 8 0	
Inspection charges incurred on all Schools except College	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,585 0 0	5,040 0 0	...	...	4,585 0 0	5,040 0 0	...	...	
Head-Office Establishment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,452 0 0	3,400 0 0	...	...	3,452 0 0	3,400 0 0	...	...	
School Apparatus, books, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	...	...	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	...	...	
Buildings and Repairs through Engineering Department	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,434 0 0	1,886 0 0	...	...	15,434 0 0	1,886 0 0	...	...	
Encouragement to Authors ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500 0 0	500 0 0	...	...	500 0 0	500 0 0	...	...	
Endowments to Pathshalas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700 0 0	1,700 0 0	...	...	1,700 0 0	1,700 0 0	...	...	
Miscellaneous Grants, Scholarships, &c., &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,019 0 0	14,554 0 0	...	...	11,019 0 0	14,554 0 0	...	...	
Grand Total ...	174	177	15,854	17,079	12,646	13,971	1,74,815 0 0	1,50,841 0 0	23,925 0 0	28,457 0 0	1,50,890 0 0	1,41,512 0 0	10 0 0	8 8 0	

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XXV-E

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

List of Private Schools in 1912-13.

1. The Khoja Girls' School at Bhavnagar.
2. The Shravika Hunar Udyoga Shala at Bhavnagar.
3. The Sanatana Dharma Primary Boys' School at Bhavnagar
4. The Bohra Girls' School at Bhavnagar.
5. The Mission School for Girls at Bhavnagar.
6. The School for Depressed Classes at Bhavnagar.
7. The Khoja Girls' School at Mahuva.
8. The English Classes at Gadhada.*
9. ,, ,, at Dhola Junction.
10. ,, ,, at Umrala.
11. ,, ,, at Koliak.
12. ,, ,, at Trapaj.
13. The Dasha Shrimali Female Udyoga Shala.
14. The Deshi Nama School at Bhavnagar.
15. The Shravika Udyoga Shala at Mahuva.

T. K. TRIVEDI,
Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

* This class has been recently taken up by the Durbar.

APPENDIX XXV-C.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

List of Scholarships granted in the year 1912-13.

No.	Names of Scholarships.	No. of Scholarships.	Aggregate Value per Month.		
			Rs	a.	p.
1	University Scholarships called Sir Jasvantsinhji Scholarships	2	24	0	0
2	Darbari Scholarships in Samaldas College	14	90	0	0
3	Juwansinhji Scholarships in Samaldas College ...	2	16	0	0
4	Agra Medical School Scholarship...	1	15	0	0
5	Bombay Grant Medical College Scholarships ...	5	80	0	0
6	Ahmedabad B. J. Medical School Scholarships ...	2	20	0	0
7	Bombay Previous Class Scholarships	2	25	0	0
8	Mahal Scholarships for students in Bhavnagar High School	10	50	0	0
9	Garasia Scholarships in Bhavnagar High School ...	10	60	0	0
10	" " A.-V. School ...	10	60	0	0
11	The Samaldas College Scholarships	5	38	0	0
12	The Bhavnagar High School Scholarships	7	42	0	0
13	The Bhavnagar Primary Schools Scholarships ...	7	38	0	0
14	The Ahmedabad High School Scholarship for a Girl ...	1	15	0	0
15	The Aligarh Mahomedan Anglo-Oriental College Scholarship	1	20	0	0
16	The Gondal Garasia School Scholarships	3	70	0	0
17	The Bombay Technical Institute Scholarship... ...	1	18	0	0
18	Scholarship for the study of weaving in Ahmedabad ...	1	5	0	0
19	" for the study of Short-hand and Type-writing...	1	10	0	0
20	The Baroda Kalabhavan Scholarship	1	5	0	0
21	Ranchhodbhai Institute Scholarship, Ahmedabad ..	1	8	0	0
22	Scholarship for the study in Engineering, Poona ...	4	60	0	0
23	" for the study in the Research Institute ...	1	15	0	0
24	" for the study in the Female Training College,				
25	Ahmedabad	1	8	0	0
26	The Bombay Art School Scholarship	1	10	0	0
27	Majiraj Girls' School Scholarships	2	10	8	0
28	Majiraj English Girls' School Scholarships	15	53	0	0
29	Vadva Girls' School Scholarship	1	4	0	0
30	Keshaba Scholarships for Garasia Girl-students ...	2	10	0	0
	A Scholarship for studying of Geology, Metallurgy and Mining in England....	1	333	5	4
		115	1,212	13	4

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XXVI.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Comparative Statement of Revenue Recovery and Arrears for the years 1911-12 and 1912-13.

District.	Samvat 1967.			Samvat 1968.		
	Demand.	Recovery.	Arrears.	Demand.	Recovery.	Arrears.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Mahuva	3,78,585	3,27,588	50,997	2,58,208	1,93,228	65,989
Kundla	6,26,799	3,67,436	2,59,363	4,06,650	1,67,749	2,38,901
Lilia	3,39,544	2,74,078	65,466	3,14,537	57,467	2,57,070
Umrala	3,12,599	2,98,635	13,964	3,30,484	50,809	2,79,675
Botad	2,34,145	2,23,389	10,726	2,60,112	1,28,324	1,31,788
Daskroi	1,68,909	1,49,122	19,787	1,96,057	1,27,820	68,237
Gadhada	1,58,209	1,52,783	5,426	1,48,904	56,796	92,108
Sihor	1,26,914	1,20,542	6,372	1,41,103	45,640	95,463
Talaja	1,47,813	1,42,359	5,454	1,70,778	1,49,023	21,755
Victor	1,75,062	1,47,849	27,213	1,85,106	55,098	1,30 008
Customs	3,04,430	2,30,682	73,748	1,37,897	1,37,205	692
Forest	31,299	31,299	...	38,559	38,559	...
Liquor	14,000	14,000	...	18,000	18,000	...
Printing Press ...	41,647	41,647	...	30,144	30,144	...
Abkari, Law, Education, Interest, and Miscellaneous ...	4,93,673	4,73,695	19,978	4,26,015	4,12,607	13,408
Total... ...	35,53,598	29,95,104	5,58,494	30,62,554	16,68,469	13,94,085
Railway	14,29,736	14,29,736	...	14,83,966	14,83,966	...
Grand Total...	49,83,334	44,24,840	5,58,494	45,46,520	31,52,435	13,94,085

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APPENDIX XXVII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Cases of Poisoning brought for treatment at the Hospital and Dispensaries in the year 1912-13.

No.	Names of Dispensaries.	Opium.			Arsenic.			Dhattura.			Alcohol.			Nux Vomica.			Marking Nut.			Mahe.			Aconite Preparations.			Ammon & Belladonna.						Poisonous Wounds.												Grand Total.		
																																Snakebite.			Scorpion bite.			Centipede.										
		Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.
1	Bhavnagar Takhtsinhji Hospital ...	11	9	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	20	2
2	" Jail " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	" Sir Jasvantsinhji Dispensary	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	...
4	" Bonba Nanibeti Female Dispensary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	" Juvansinhji Dispensary.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
6	" Imperial Lancers' "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
7	" Darbari Anshindhalaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Sir Takhtsinhji Poor-house Dispensary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Mahuva Dispensary	8	7	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	13	1
10	Sihor "	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	50	50	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	57	57	...
11	Kundla "	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	...
12	Botad "	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	18	...
13	Talaja "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
14	Umrala "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...
15	Gadhada "	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	21	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	27	...
16	Lilia "	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...
17	Rajula "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...
18	Jesar "	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	12	1
	Total ...	36	32	4	...	...	...	2	2	...	7	7	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	15	15	...	99	99	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	206	202	4

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APPENDIX XXVIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement of Surgical Operations performed in the year 1912-13.

Major Operations.

Removal of Malignant Tumours ...	3
Removal of Non-malignant Tumours ...	4
Removal of Cysts	2
Opening of Ischid rectal abscess	1
Removal, Foreign Bodies Deep Tissue ...	6
Opening of Big sinus...	2
Opening of Deep Abscesses	43
Do do. Mammary Abscesses ...	6
Do. do. Liver Abscess	11
Abscision of Eye for Staphyloma ...	...
Excision for Entropion	...
Excision for Trichiasis	65
Excision of Pterygium	14
Enucleation of Eye-ball	1
Passing of Probe, Lacrymal Obstruction ...	154
Iridectomy	7
Extraction of Lens	17
Solution of Lens	...
Paracentesis Anterior Chamber ...	...
Laceration of Opaque Capsule ...	..
Sub-conjunctival Injections	9
Reduction of Prolapsus Ani	1
Removal of Polypus Ear	5
Do. do. Foreign body from Pharynx ...	1
Extraction of Nasal Polypus ...	17
Plastic operation for ruptured Perineum ...	2
Do. do. of the Nose	2
Do. do. for Cicatrix... ...	1
Ligature of Artery	...
Reduction of Hernia	1
For Imperforate Anus	...
Paracentesis of the Abdomen	7
Radical cure for Hydrocele	2
Opening of suppurated Hydrocele ...	1
Tapping of Menings celle	2
Removal of Hæmatoma	1
Excision of Rib	1
Excision of Elbow...	1
Lithotomy	2
Litholapaxy	18
Dilatation of Stricture	...
Tapping of Bladder above Pubes for stricture	2
Cock's parineal section for retention due to stricture	1
Application of Forceps	15
Version	15
Separation of Placenta Previa before birth of child	...
Carried over ...	443

Brought forward...	443
Removal of Adherent Placenta... ...	2
Removal of a portion of Omentum ...	1
Reduction of Inverted Uterus ...	...
Craniotomy	4
Incision for Occlusion of Vagina ...	1
Excision of Dilatation for Occlusion of the Nares	1
Division of Cicatricial Adhesions ...	...
Removal of large sequestra	2
do. do. Necrosed Bone... ...	10
Scraping of carious Bone	8
Reduction of Dislocation Knee	2
Do. do. Patella ...	...
Do. do. Elbow ...	3
Do. do. Shoulder ...	11
Do. do. Lower Jaw ...	13
Do. do. Wrist ...	2
Do. do. Finger Joint ...	1
Amputation of Fore-arm	2
Do. Toe	1
Do. Foot	1
Do. Finger	1
Do. Leg	6
Do. Thigh	1
Do. Penis	2
Do. Hand	1
	519

Minor Operations.

Removal of Tumours	4
Removal of Warts...	53
Removal of Cysts	12
Removal of corn	6
Opening of Meibomian cyst	5
Removal, Foreign Body Œsophagus ...	...
Do. do. Skin ...	25
Do. do. Eye ...	27
Do. do. Ear ...	117
Do. do. Nose ...	52
Do. Eyelashes	148
do. Foreign body Vagina ...	2
Corneal Incision	1
Scarification of Chemosis	...
Scarification of Palpebral Conjunctiva ...	...
Epilation for Trichiasis	...
Opening of Small Abscesses	1,586
Opening of Gum Boils	27
For Ranula	2
Sub-conjunctival injection	34
Opening of stye	21
Do. do. Bubo	12
Carried over...	2,134

Brought forward...	2,134
Extraction of Teeth	1,611
Sawing off a portion of Tooth	1
Eruption of Teeth	...
Opening of sinus	2
Removal of Ulcerated Uvula	1
Tapping of Bursæ...	2
Removal of Molluscum Fibrosum ...	3
Restoration of Ear	1
Do. Do. Lobula of the Ear ...	2
Reduction of Hernia	3
Operation for chalazion	4
Excision of sebaceous cyst	1
Reduction of Prolapsus Ani	13
Dilatation for contracted Prepuce ...	1
Opening of Fistula in Ano	3
Passing of Catheters...	352
Passing of sound for stricture and Vesical calculi	74
Removal of Urethral Calculi	11
Dilatation Urethral Stricture	9
Slitting, Phimosis	9
Circumcision for Phimosis	27
Reduction, Paraphimosis	5
Scarification, Paraphimosis	3
Removal of Elongated Uvula	1
Removal of Polypus Urethra	1
Tapping of Prolapsus Iris	10
Tapping, Hydrocele	6
Incision and dilatation for occlusion of Nares.	1
Plugging of Cervix Uteri	...
Removal of Remains of Hymen ...	...
Scarification of Cervix Uteri	...
Dilatation of Cervical Canal..... ...	...
Removal of Polypi from Cervix Uteri ...	1
Insertion of Vaginal Pessary	14
Incision for Imperforate Hymen ...	...
Dilatation of Os	1
Rectification of Displacements of Uterus ...	...
Removal of Retained Placenta	1
Scarification of Extravasation of Urine ...	1
Intra muscular Injection	6
Injection for Piles	2
Removal of small Sequestra	2
Refracture of Clavical Bone	...
Incision for inflammation of scrotam ...	1
Amputation of Thumb	2
Do Toe	3
Amputation of Finger	1
Removal of Supernumerary Finger ...	5
Incision skin	3
Removal of carisus bone	3
Scraping Ulcer	42
Carried over...	4,379

		Brought foward ...	4,379
Cupping	...	.. ...	11
For Cicatrices	...	... ...	1
Skin Grafting	...	... ...	1
Setting of Fracture of humerus		...	2
Do. do. Fracture of Foraarm		...	1
Subcutaneous Injections		... ...	28
Application of Sutures		... ...	101
		Total ...	4,524

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APPENDIX XXIX.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing Particulars of Vaccination for the year 1912-13.

Name of the State.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	Total No. of villages.	Of the Total No. of villages visited by			No. of Children.				Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	Small-pox.							Number of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 population.	Cost.		Remarks.
						Total number vaccinated.		Number inspected.			No. of Villages affected.	No. of Cases.							Total.	Per each successful case.	
			Vaccinators.	Inspectors.	Superintendents.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	By Inspectors.	By Superintendents.			Previously protected.			Previously unprotected.						
												Recovered.	Died.	Deformed.	Recovered.	Died.	Deformed.			Rs. a. p.	
Bhavnagar State...	441,367	659	633	355	53	P 10,693 R 68	600 18	11,770	6,874 Including 347 Old cases	P 93·4 R 78·1	108	501	76	5	545	161	17	24·3	6,317	0 9 4	
Bhavnagar State Railway ...		Stations. 28 and gangs 53				P 129 R 1	6 1			P 95·5 R 50·0	5	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	22·80	0 2 9	

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APPENDIX XXX.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Details of Vaccination during the year 1912-13.

No.	Circles.	Population of District according to census of 1911.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total Number of persons vaccinated.				Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.					RE-VACCINATION.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual No. of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual No. of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
										Total.	Successful.			Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
											Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.													
1	2	3	4	5	6				7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
					M.	F.	Total.																			
1	Bhavnagar ...	67,182	209·6	1	P 1,153 R 1	1,005 ...	2,158 1	...	2,158	1,585	427	2,041	..	1	...	...	94·5	...	30·3	...	...	2,075	30·8	6	0·08
2	Mahuva ...	59,178	182·9	1	P 823 R 36	734 12	1,557 48	...	1,557	991	514	1,508	21	48	46	...	96·8	95·8	26·2	1·3	...	1,631	27·5	13	0·2
3	Kundla ...	55,369	147·3	1	P 652 R 4	655 ...	1,307 4	...	1,307	1,113	145	1,262	38	4	4	...	96·5	100·2	22·8	2·9	...	1,579	28·5	10	0·1
4	Rajula ...	52,547	95·9	1	P 427 R 13	446 1	873 14	...	873	608	166	774	14	14	14	...	88·6	100·0	14·9	2·6	...	1,330	25·3	7	0·1
5	Sihor ...	57,728	161·8	1	P 608 R 9	597 1	1,205 10	...	1,205	866	232	1,105	13	10	2	...	91·7	20·0	19·1	1·0	...	1,565	27·1	8	0·1
6	Botad ...	50,592	107·4	1	P 803 R ...	785 1	1,588 1	...	1,588	1,230	249	1,496	4	1	...	...	94·2	...	29·5	0·2	...	1,522	32·7	30	·05
7	Talala ...	55,924	125·8	1	P 869 R 7	865 2	1,734 9	...	1,734	1,342	275	1,617	33	9	2	...	93·2	22·2	28·9	1·8	11·1	1,657	29·1	19	0·3
8	Umrala ...	42,847	162·8	1	P 506 R ...	436 ...	942 ...	...	942	759	127	890	15	...	...	1	94·2	...	20·7	0·5	...	1,209	28·2	1	0·02
	Total...	4,41,367	143·4	8	P 5,841 R 70	5,523 17	11,364 87	1,451	11,364	8,497	2,135	10,693	148	87	68	1	94·0	78·1	24·3	1·2	1·1	12,568	28·7	94	0·2
	Bhavnagar State Railway ...			1	P 67 R 2	68 ...	135 2	137	135	89	39	129	...	2	1	...	95·5	50·0	...	...	...				

T. K. TRIVEDI,

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BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement of the Export Trade of the several Ports for the years 1911-12 and 1912-13

EXPORT.

Serial No.	Name of Article.	Bhavnagar. 1911-1912. Quantity in Maunds	Bhavnagar. 1911-1912. Value in Rupees	Bhavnagar. 1912-1913. Quantity in Maunds	Bhavnagar. 1912-1913. Value in Rupees	Mahuva. 1911-1912. Quantity in Maunds	Mahuva. 1911-1912. Value in Rupees	Mahuva. 1912-1913. Quantity in Maunds	Mahuva. 1912-1913. Value in Rupees	Port Albert Victor. 1911-1912. Quantity in Maunds	Port Albert Victor. 1911-1912. Value in Rupees	Port Albert Victor. 1912-1913. Quantity in Maunds	Port Albert Victor. 1912-1913. Value in Rupees	Talaja. 1911-1912. Quantity in Maunds	Talaja. 1911-1912. Value in Rupees	Talaja. 1912-1913. Quantity in Maunds	Talaja. 1912-1913. Value in Rupees	Sihor. 1911-1912. Quantity in Maunds	Sihor. 1911-1912. Value in Rupees	Sihor. 1912-1913. Quantity in Maunds	Sihor. 1912-1913. Value in Rupees	Total. 1911-1912. Quantity in Maunds	Total. 1911-1912. Value in Rupees	Total. 1912-1913. Quantity in Maunds	Total. 1912-1913. Value in Rupees	Serial No.
1	Cotton ... ...Cwts.	4,18,400	1,44,71,880	28,115	8,58,862	13,823	20,10,750	13,863	4,53,150	—	—	—	—	50	24,110	—	—	0-6-12	9	—	—	4,60,080-6-0	1,69,06,206	41,460	14,11,122	1
2	Grain	21,120	2,05,731	12,600	1,54,457	41,879	1,59,819	2,087	13,400	37,940	2,34,964	1,000	13,000	19,451	1,46,305	1,017	10,571	108	700	4-2-0	15-6-0	1,59,559	8,55,333	28,813	[illegible]	2
3	Wool	3,970	2,00,459	8,628	2,10,540	6,000	3,00,720	8,001	4,22,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,870	5,00,149	16,801	6,62,604	3
4	Ghi	32,651	19,39,000	16,500	10,14,500	18,537	1,00,969	15,928	14,56,600	1,116	50,540	625	36,750	1,256	4,79,852	2,879	1,77,565	—	—	—	—	51,559	26,16,971	36,127	27,54,220	4
5	Molasses	3,151	17,128	2,200	18,355	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,152	17,136	2,200	18,355	5
6	Cotton seeds	1,600	6,144	6,441	25,844	1,962	3,925	500	1,344	136	254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,698	9,523	6,941	27,421	6
7	Hides ... ...No.	1,90,068	32,776	2,55,720	1,41,482	3,138	7,460	18,010	37,209	—	—	5,000	14,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,93,209	1,00,235	2,78,730	2,54,741	7
8	Cocoanuts	1,47,000	7,168	83,915	4,195-8	1,00,907	9,340	1,00,010	9,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,97,724	21,520	2,83,925	18,579-8-0	8
9	Gums ... ...Cwts.	3,651	3,977	3,400	2,194	—	—	—	—	99,879	48,929	78,447	33,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,03,531	49,947	81,847	37,564	9
10	Oil, Sweet	2,677	46,918	700	11,820	4,011	69,559	2,929	50,422	146	4,180	24	360	275	4,775	1	20	—	—	—	—	6,985	1,14,477	3,701	62,240	10
11	Dates	4,144	22,720	6,040	36,240	—	—	—	—	21	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,165	22,784	6,040	36,240	11
12	Metals	3,968	2,57,740	4,420	3,54,100	502	6,679	298	3,016	—	—	—	—	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,468	2,32,419	4,718	3,57,116	12
13	Cotton Yarns ... ...lbs.	877	1,62,246	2,963	5,00,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	877	1,62,246	2,963	5,00,159	13
14	Red Dungry Cloth ...	20,870	25,819	7,021	23,864	11	6,177	392	14,200	1	220	9	815	215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,910	32,476	7,422	38,879	14
15	Peacock Feathers ...	—	—	—	—	3,74,072	110	15,00,000	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,74,072	110	15,00,000	600	15
16	Fertilizers Salt ... ...Cwts.	1,909	6,876	1,361	5,021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,909	6,876	1,361	5,021	16
17	Other Articles	—	1,04,351	—	11,12,673	—	8,95,346	—	1,12,715	—	1,371	—	5,819	—	4,978	—	7,519	—	9,628	—	979	—	10,14,772	—	13,12,008	17
18	Bullion { Gold ... Tolas.	958	28,520	—	—	1,371	40,250	2,347	67,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,365	68,770	2,347	67,454	18
	Bullion { Silver ... „	2,436	10,125	2,436	10,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,436	10,125	
19	Bullion { Silver ... „	13,651	3,501	141	99	72,052	15,481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,651	3,501	141	99	19
20	Bullion { Silver coins „	2,15,857	1,87,876	1,90,816	1,72,642	—	—	2,22,007	1,64,977	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,641	2,110	—	—	—	—	2,20,498	2,11,112	10,12,712	6,00,320	20
21	Cash ... ... Rs.	—	—	—	20,000	—	20,000	—	2,81,107	—	—	—	14,710	—	1,000	—	46,000	—	—	—	1,000-0-0	—	66,000	—	3,16,173	21
	Total... ...	—	1,98,87,071	—	30,06,915-8	—	43,19,108	—	33,61,809	—	2,08,117	—	1,21,344	—	4,57,214	—	2,60,064	—	1,013	—	1,015-0-0	—	2,49,95,413	—	34,24,305	

T. K. TRIVEDI,
Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement of the Import Trade of the several Ports for the years 1911-1912 and 1912-13

IMPORT.

Number	Name of Articles.	Bhavnagar. 1911-1912. Quantity in Maunds.	Bhavnagar. 1911-1912. Value in Rupees.	Bhavnagar. 1912-1913. Quantity in Maunds.	Bhavnagar. 1912-1913. Value in Rupees.	Mahua. 1911-1912. Quantity in Maunds.	Mahua. 1911-1912. Value in Rupees.	Mahua. 1912-1913. Quantity in Maunds.	Mahua. 1912-1913. Value in Rupees.	Port Alfred Victor. 1911-1912. Quantity in Maunds.	Port Alfred Victor. 1911-1912. Value in Rupees.	Port Alfred Victor. 1912-1913. Quantity in Maunds.	Port Alfred Victor. 1912-1913. Value in Rupees.	Totals. 1911-1912. Quantity in Maunds.	Totals. 1911-1912. Value in Rupees.	Totals. 1912-1913. Quantity in Maunds.	Totals. 1912-1913. Value in Rupees.	Sonar. 1911-1912. Quantity in Maunds.	Sonar. 1911-1912. Value in Rupees.	Sonar. 1912-1913. Quantity in Maunds.	Sonar. 1912-1913. Value in Rupees.	Ranpur. 1911-1912. Quantity in Maunds.	Ranpur. 1911-1912. Value in Rupees.	Ranpur. 1912-1913. Quantity in Maunds.	Ranpur. 1912-1913. Value in Rupees.	Number.
1	Rice ... ... Cwts.	2,12,835	12,21,124	1,93,714	11,03,712	24,480	1,37,261	19,190	1,11,738	3,001	20,017	3,003	22,540	5,263	21,577	4,693	22,722	12	80	14	89	2,42,107	12,10,014	1,93,709	11,35,139	1
2	Grain	1,87,244	9,36,645	2,01,555	10,20,664	42,896	1,81,171	1,42,809	1,78,219	21,035	13,071	20,713	1,12,497	720	8,605	1,534	10,757	362	1,410	365	4,053	2,72,377	11,72,371	4,79,482	10,46,347	2
3	Cloth ... ... Bales.	4,540	15,20,000	3,023	14,11,221	144	46,104	146	46,023	99	11,012	23	6,740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,784	19,66,816	3,187	14,11,244	3
4	Metals ... ... Cwts.	72,122	39,84,000	46,358	7,99,099	6,456	12,308	2,864	14,012	1,065	2,520	80	477	153	8,281	871	267	—	—	—	—	82,436	12,38,192	48,320	8,12,112	4
5	Timber	16,53	6,18,177	12,712	5,84,145	164	72,480	890	11,236	1,041	10,000	236	1,819	71	37,765	255	9,910	139	457	8	6	18,007	7,34,402	13,503	6,26,736	5
6	Sugar	1,99,440	18,00,002	2,43,610	15,91,966	10,827	1,72,106	8,858	69,651	3,847	32,874	1,065	12,935	461	7,993	423	4,741	0-0-26	3	0-1-17	6	2,20,124-0-0	21,05,929	1,54,904-0-0	17,00,496	6
7	Molasses	17,414	1,27,000	10,067	65,455	13,843	71,157	7,405	51,848	4,074	26,143	1,644	10,551	4,110	26,351	2,240	12,791	12	104	46	98	35,339	2,71,495	27,055	1,39,445	7
8	Oil, Seed	4,081	13,731	2,195	8,000	28,782	1,34,001	21,092	73,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	943	3,016	1	10	1-0-0	41	32,864	1,39,696	23,330	1,11,057	8
9	Betelnut	7,165	1,14,537	8,103	1,71,140	1,770	10,932	1,940	10,303	46	192	14	200	12	295	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,000	1,65,957	10,057	1,81,640	9
10	Oil	14	3,000	114	8,050	29	1,300	4	319	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	400	—	—	—	—	87	4,700	117	9,207	10
11	Ferry	—	—	—	—	7	4,500	1	2,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	4,500	1	2,200	11
12	Silk ... ... Bales.	6	4,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	4,371	—	—	12
13	Wool ... ... Cwts.	31	6,415	10	1,900	575	15,600	1,000	12,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	611	22,014	1,010	13,979	13
14	Cocoanuts ... ... No.	10,14,000	1,10,000	10,10,156	99,000	91,400	5,411	—	—	8,128	344	10,500	500	10,000	1,072	25,000	625	10	1	150	10	12,00,428	1,07,829	10,46,156	92,525	14
15	Coir ... ... Cwts.	17,179	1,17,303	14,836	1,36,176	2,043	12,161	2,548	15,593	142	2,212	207	1,740	404	5,160	340	3,305	4	19	—	—	20,848	1,37,171	18,931	1,46,213-0-0	15
16	Cotton Yarn ... Bs.	4,770	176,000	3,004	7,74,125	459	12,029	347	16,300	108	12,983	69	11,429	—	—	1	112	—	—	—	—	4,567	1,41,265	3,035	8,28,252	16
17	Paper ... ... Reams.	19,561	46,871	19,181	49,351	1,042	1,340	270	432	—	—	23	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,664	48,211	19,450	49,850	17
18	Betel ... ... Cwts.	12,374	74,136	10,577	56,700	4,325	21,160	3,723	15,575	—	811	—	—	116	904	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,814	96,507	19,300	72,964	18
19	Dry Dates	9,194	72,200	5,940	56,241	1,303	7,340	671	4,003	146	976	52	242	40	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,641	79,595	6,543	60,522	19
20	Groundnuts	12,393	72,456	14,358	1,30,000	9,004	16,651	5,541	40,001	252	1,002	120	800	168	805	14	100	—	—	0-2-0	6	21,849	90,130	24,004	1,71,107	20
21	Tobacco	3,151	27,525	1,244	14,127	1,080	12,755	1,873	13,837	—	—	380	1,840	80	1,115	379	2,111	—	—	0-0-34	6	4,488	42,740	2,503-0-34	15,711	21
22	Grounds	19,347	4,612,00	5,87,303	1,14,000	44,300	3,04,453	19,841	2,17,841	1,145	1,600	1,440	11,940	196	3,340	360	2,352	—	—	—	—	1,16,471	4,20,733	2,00,147	14,84,608	22
23	Other Articles ...	—	24,01,865	—	30,62,787	—	4,00,001	—	4,00,000	—	20,121	—	19,001	—	4,57,272	—	5,37,870	—	462	—	865	—	32,99,814	—	42,51,126	23
24	Railway ... Coal ... Tons.	—	—	—	—	320	6,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	320	6,000	—	—	24
25	Railway ... Stores ...	—	—	—	—	20,550	10,501	2,529	1,967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,550	10,501	2,529	1,967	25
26	Coal ... ... Rs.	—	—	—	—	—	1,17,000	—	—	—	4,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,21,000	—	—	26
	Total	—	1,32,77,198	—	1,18,31,127	—	16,37,340	—	10,81,841	—	2,99,014	—	48,570,0-0	—	4,08,087	—	4,27,807	—	2,088	—	3,846	—	1,40,16,753	—	15,83,020-0-0	

T. K. TRIVEDI,
Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX **XXXIII.**

Abstract of the Trade Returns of all the Ports of the Bhavnagar State.

Exports of the Principal Articles.

Year.	Cotton.		Grain.		Wool.		Bales of Cotton-Yarn.		Other Articles.		Total.		Decrease for 1912-13.
	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Bales.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	
		Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs	Rs
1911–1912 ...	4,60,831-0-10	1,68,06,246	1,53,356	8,55,335	11,379	6,20,169	872	1,61,346	...	59,43,739	...	2,43,86,835	...
1912–1913 ...	41,946	14,11,515	28,813	1,73,957-8	10,804	6,62,694	2,665	3,00,163	...	70,76,175-8	...	96,24,505	1,47,62,330

Imports of the Principal Articles.

Year.	Rice.		Grain.		Cloth.		Metals.		Timber.	Sugar & Molasses.		Oil-Seeds.		Other Articles.	Total.		Increase for 1912-13.
	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Bales.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	
		Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs	Rs		Rs		Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs
1911-1912	2,45,877	17,19,014	2,75,772	11,71,078	4,724	18,88,856	82,416	11,58,162	7,94,498	2,59,312-0-25	23,74,326	1,58,472	5,20,535	52,90,236	...	1,49,16,705	...
1912-1913	2,21,838	17,95,830	6,79,862	36,56,545	3,837	16,71,919	90,526	8,15,122	8,28,756	1,82,641-1-27	18,80,928	2,60,149	16,34,668	61,11,802-8	...	1,83,25,636-8	34,08,925-8

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

BHAVNAGAR STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1913-1914.

BHAVNAGAR:
PRINTED AT THE "STATE PRINTING PRESS."

1914.

No. 80 of 1914.

To

HIS HIGHNESS MAHARAJA
RAOL SHRI BHAVSINHJI, K. C. S. I.,
MAHARAJA OF BHAVNAGAR.

YOUR HIGHNESS,

Pursuant to Your Highness' directions, I have the honour to submit the following Report of the Administration of Your Highness' State for the year 1913–14.

I have the honor to remain,
Your Highness' most obedient Servant,

Dewan Office:
Bhavnagar, 27th June, 1914.

TRIBHUVANDAS K. TRIVEDI,
Ag. Dewan.

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CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Introduction.

The State of Bhavnagar, as stated in previous reports, lies at the head and west side of the Gulf of Cambay in the peninsula of Kathiawad, between 21° 18′ and 22° 18′ north latitude and 75° 15′ and 72° 18′ east longitude. The State is divided into ten districts, *viz.*, Daskroi, Sihor, Mahuva, Kundla, Lilia, Umrala, Botad, Gadhada, Talaja and Port Albert Victor. The territory presents a varied aspect, being in some parts, as in Bhal, a mere salt flat, while in Lilia it is a rich plain of black soil. Sihor and Kundla are, on the other hand, hilly and undulating, though the country nowhere rises to a great elevation. The climate, especially on the south coast, is temperate, and the heat in the hottest part of the territory is much less than that of the Gujarat mainland. **Physical aspect.**

The area of the State is about 2,860 square miles. **Area.**

The population according to the census of 1911 is 4,41,367 souls, of whom 2,27,700 are males and 2,13,667 females. Out of the total population, 3,79,726 or about 86 per cent are Hindus, and 40,979 or about 9 per cent are Musalmans. There are also 20,049 Jains, 381 Parsis, 221 Christians and 11 Jews. **Population.**

The State pays an annual tribute of Rs. 1,28,060 to the British Government, Rs. 3,581-8-0 as *Peshkashi* to Baroda, and Rs. 22,858 as *Zortalbi* to Junagadh. **Tribute.**

The gross revenue calculated on the average of the last five years is Rs. 47,65,331, inclusive of Rs. 13,26,441, the income of the Bhavnagar State Railway, which is the sole property of the Durbar. The gross expenditure calculated on the same basis is Rs. 44,05,719, inclusive of the Railway expenditure of Rs. 6,15,758. **Revenue and Expenditure.**

His Highness Maharaja Raol Shri Bhavsinhji, K. C. S. I., is the supreme and final authority in the State. The general administration is conducted under His Highness' directions by the Dewan, who is assisted by the Naib Dewan, the Personal Assistant and the Judicial Assistant. One noteworthy feature in the administration is the complete separation of Judicial from Executive functions, and the decentralization of authority is another. The authority and powers of all the Heads of Departments have been clearly defined, and each within his own sphere is independent of the others, being directly responsible to the Dewan. In the division which His Highness has made of **Form of Administration.**

the work coming to the Huzur Office, there are certain functions which he has reserved to his sole charge, while others have been apportioned to the Dewan Office. All matters, however, in which Huzur orders are necessary, have a minute recorded by the Dewan before they go to His Highness. Throughout the year under report His Highness continued to give undivided attention to the affairs of the State. The success that has attended the administration of the State, and the tone of efficiency in the working of the various departments, which has been maintained at the same high level as before, are mainly due to the ever watchful care and able guidance of His Highness.

2. Birth-day Celebrations.

Celebration of His Majesty the King-Emperor's birth-day.

The birth-day of His Majesty the King-Emperor was celebrated with great *eclat* on the 3rd of June 1913, the day announced for the purpose. A salute of 31 guns was fired at sunrise, and the Royal Standard was hoisted on the city flag-staff. The Bhavnagar Imperial Service Lancers held a Parade in the morning, ending in a *feu-de-joie*, which was witnessed by His Highness and his principal officers. The military were given a day's *batta*, and Rs. 500 were ordered to be distributed among the poor Christians in the State. In memory of this auspicious occasion, Rs. 5,000 were set apart to be spent as usual on improvements in the Victoria Park. The day was observed as a general holiday all over the State.

Celebration of His Highness' birth-day.

The 25th of April 1913, being His Highness' birth-day, was observed as a general holiday throughout the State, and all the Schools and Offices were ordered to be closed. Books numbering 1,364 of the total value of Rs. 870 were distributed as prizes to school-boys and girls, for whose amusement various pastimes were also provided in the Peile Garden. Sugar-candy was distributed among school-going children ; and 21 scholarships of the aggregate amount of Rs. 202 per month were granted to students attending various Schools and Colleges. Three Primary Schools were also opened in the districts of Umrala, Lilia and Kundla.

Birth-day charities.

Thirty-nine widows of various castes and creeds received a monthly sum of Rs. 3 each as maintenance for life ; and the inmates of the Sir Takhtsinhji Poor-House at Adhewada were feasted and clothed.

Regimental Parade.

A Parade of the Bhavnagar Imperil Service Lancers and the State Infantry took place early in the morning, and a salute of 11 guns was fired to announce the arrival of His Highness on the Parade Ground. The Parade was witnessed by His Highness and his principal officers, and it ended in a *feu-de-joie*. The military received a day's *batta* allowance as usual.

3. Visit of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda.

By far the most interesting event during the year under report was the visit of His Highness Shrimant Maharaja Sir Sayajirao Gaekwad of Baroda,

and the Opening Ceremony performed at his hands of the Shrine of Mata Khodiyar.

Arrival of the Shrimant Maharaja.

The Shrimant Maharaja arrived in the morning of Thursday, the 8th of January, and was received at the Station by His Highness Maharaja Bhavsinhji, the Thakore Saheb of Chuda, and the principal Officers of the State. The Shrimant Maharaja was led to the Durbar Reception-room at the Station, where the necessary introductions were made, and the distinguished guest was garlanded. The Maharajas then drove to the Panwadi Bungalow, the appointed residence of the Shrimant Maharaja during his stay at Bhavnagar.

At the Shrine of Mata Khodiyar.

The Shrine of Mata Khodiyar is situated among the hills near Sihor about ten miles from Bhavnagar. At the commencement of the new branch-road there was an arch constructed of Sihor brass-pots, and the whole road was tastefully decorated with flags and evergreens. The road was undulating and meandering, and produced an enchanting effect as the evening advanced and illuminations became visible. Their Highnesses the Maharajas, Her Highness the Maharani Saheb and other ladies, and the Thakore Saheb of Chuda were conveyed to the spot in motor-cars; while the Officers and Mahajans were conveyed to the neighbourhood by a Special Train and thence to the Temple in carriages. A large Shamiana was erected for the accommodation of the assemblage, which numbered about 200 people.

Maharaja Bhavsinhji led his distinguished guest to his seat on the platform, and then spoke as follows :—

Maharaja Bhavsinhji's Speech.

"Your Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in offering a hearty welcome to you all on the present auspicious occasion, and my pleasure is enhanced at the thought that the ceremony is to be performed at the hands of one of the most liberal and progressive Rulers in India, my esteemed friend Maharaja Gaekwad, who has won the respect and admiration of us all by his manifold activities for the good of our countrymen.

"Mata Khodiyar, as you are all aware, is not a very ancient divinity. Tradition has it that one Momadio Gadhavi had his *Nes* or cattle-camp somewhere near the famous site of Vallabhipur a few centuries ago. The Gadhavi had seven daughters—Ávad, Khodiyar, Rángli, Totli and three others, all regarded as incarnations of Devis, and worshipped as such after their death. The eldest Ávad has her place of worship at Tatana near Lakhanka. The next was Khodiyar, so called because she was partially lame; and her chief place of worship has been here from the beginning. My heroic ancestor Maharaja Shri Vakhatsinhji, whose bravery is attested by numerous glorious achievements celebrated by hundreds of bards, was a devoted worshipper of Mata Khodiyar. It is said that the Devi alighted upon his lance in the form of a small bird whenever he went upon his conquering expeditions. She also appeared to him in visions and dreams, and gave him valuable advice. Since

those days Mata Khodiyar has continued to be regarded as the Guardian Deity of the Bhavnagar House, and pious persons are said to have had personal experience of her protection many a time.

"I think I need not attempt any rationale of these alleged occurrences on the present occasion. We all know that the creeds of men are generally suited to the intellectual advance made by them; and always serve a useful purpose by leading men towards that which is good, and drawing them away from that which is evil. Everybody also knows that it is not the modes of worship that purify the hearts of worshippers; but the spirit and sincerity underlying them. With these truths before us, I trust I shall have your sympathy with me when I say that I look upon the honouring of ancient Shrines like this as a pious duty.

"Your Highness, you have laid me under a deep obligation by finding time to visit Bhavnagar, and consenting to perform to-day's religious ceremony. I am aware of the various beneficent activities that engage Your Highness' time, and am duly sensible of the kind consideration my invitation has met with. But I flatter myself that the function in which we are engaged to-day can be justly called a good work, and may well demand a few hours from the busiest Ruler in the land.

"This Temple of Mata Khodiyar being difficult of access from the main road, I have recently got this small branch-road constructed for the convenience of the considerable body of her worshippers; and new silver doors have been provided for the Temple. I now request Your Highness to open the doors of this venerated Shrine of Mata Khodiyar."

The Shrimant Maharaja then entered the courtyard of the Shrine, removed his shoes, and unlocked the silver doors. Returning to the Shamiana, he spoke, in his usual eloquent style, to the following effect:—

Speech of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwad.

"Your Highnesses, Ladies and Gentlemen,—If there is anything common to the whole of India, any link that binds the millions speaking different languages and observing different manners in this vast country, it is Religion. Forms and usages might and do vary in different localities, but the Hindu Religion is one and universal. History assigns a very high place to our ancient civilization; and after centuries of darkness education has been leading us into ever-increasing light and illuminating our ancient oracles for our spiritual benefit. Our progress can be much accelerated if our priests are properly trained, and you may be aware of the measures contemplated for that purpose at Baroda. I am quite sure enlightened rulers like our Maharaja here can do a great deal in that direction. I thank you, Maharaja Saheb, for inviting me to perform to-day's auspicious ceremony, and I trust that your Guardian Deity will continue to pour blessings upon your family."

Mr. Gupta, the Dewan Saheb of Baroda, then announced that in order to commemorate the sacred ceremony performed that day, His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwad would make a suitable donation to the Shrine, from the proceeds of which the poor of the neighbouring villages might be feasted every year on the 8th of January. The announcement was greeted with cheers by all present; and a handsome amount has since been received for the fulfilment of the object.

His Highness Maharaja Bhavsinhji thanked His Highness Shrimant Maharaja Gaekwad for the trouble taken by him for performing the ceremony, and announced that the birth-day of the young Maharaj Kumar would henceforth be celebrated on the 8th of January to perpetuate the memory of that auspicious day.

A display of fireworks now commenced. Their Highnesses soon took their departure, and all present had a delightful evening.

Prize-Distribution at the Majiraj Girls' School.

On Friday, the 9th of January, in the afternoon, there was another large gathering in the spacious hall of the Majiraj Girls' School for the distribution of prizes to successful pupils. The hall was profusely and beautifully decorated; and among those present were the Thakore Saheb of Chuda and a number of zenana ladies. The Lady Superintendent read a Report on the Progress of Female Education in Bhavnagar; and the girls went through an interesting programme of recitations, representations, drill and Sitar-playing. The Shrimant Maharaja was much pleased with the performance, and complimented the teachers on the excellence of their work. He then distributed the prizes to the successful pupils, some of which were the special gift of the Maharani Saheb of Panna.

The Thakore Saheb of Chuda was so much gratified by the work of the Girls' School that he announced his intention to found a permanent Scholarship for the benefit of the Institution; and the announcement was hailed with cheers by all present.

Maharaja Bhavsinhji then thanked the Shrimant Maharaja for presiding on the occasion and distributing prizes, and the interesting function came to an end.

The same evening at 7-30 p. m. there was a dinner at the Nilambag Palace.

Departure.

On Saturday, the 10th of January, early in the morning, His Highness Shrimant Maharaja Sir Sayajirao Gaekwad left for Dhola, Maharaja Bhavsinhji accompanying him, as arrangements were made at Dhola for a Cheeta-hunt.

4. His Highness' Movements.

Visits to Mahals.

His Highness went to Hathab on the 18th of April and returned to Bhavnagar on the 24th. Again he went there on the 26th and returned on

the 1st of May. He was at Hathab from the 2nd of May to the 5th, and also from the 10th to the 16th. He was at Gopnath from the 28th of May to the 1st of June. On the 16th and 17th of June he visited Mahuva and Kundla to comfort the poor people who had suffered grievously on account of the excessive rains. He was at Kundla from the 28th of October to the 1st of November; and again from the 1st to the 20th of March.

Visits to other States.

His Highness visited Porbandar on the 18th of May and returned on the 22nd. He also went to Manavadar and Mangrol on the 2nd of February and returned on the 9th.

Visits to Rajkot.

On the 6th of May His Highness proceeded to Rajkot and returned on the 10th. He was there again from the 5th to the 8th of December.

Visits to Bombay.

His Highness was at Bombay from the 26th of August to the 2nd of September; and again from the 25th of November to the 3rd of December. On the 28th of March he proceeded to Bombay *en route* for Mahabaleshvar.

5. The Raj-Kutumb.

His Highness.

His Highness the Maharaja was in the best of health throughout the year under report.

Her Highness.

Her Highness Maharani Shri Nandkunvarba also continued to enjoy excellent health.

The Yuvaraj Maharaj Kumar.

The Yuvaraj Maharaj Kumar Krishnakumarsinhji is thriving splendidly and promises to be as active and energetic as his illustrious father.

Kumar Shri Mangalsinhji.

His Highness' relations with his brother Kumar Shri Mangalsinhji continue to be most cordial.

6. The Personnel of the Administration.

There were several important changes in the personnel of the Administration during the year under report. Mr. N. F. Mirza, B. A., L L. B., retired after a long and faithful career, and was succeeded by Mr. Shiavaksh Adarji Goghawala, M. A., L L. B., Barrister-at-Law, as Judicial Assistant to the Dewan. Mr. Manchersha N. R. Ranina, the Chief Judge, also retired after the devoted and meritorious service of many years, and Mr. Vitthaldas Manchharam Pakwasa, Joint Chief Judge, was appointed to the place vacated by him. The Durbar regrets that Mr. Ranina did not live long to enjoy his well-earned rest. Rana Shri Krishnachandra Kalubha was appointed to the Command of the Bhavnagar Infantry, and it was resolved that he should be placed with some regiment under Government for the purpose of acquiring the necessary training and experience. The young Rana has a fine military presence, and promises to be a fit Commandant.

It is a pleasure to mention here that Mr. Vishvanath Ranchhodji Joshi, the Police Superintendent, was made a Rao Bahadoor by Government during the year under report in recognition of his meritorious work as a Police Officer.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

1. Revenue Collection.

The revenue year begins with the 1st of November and ends with the 31st of October (Divali), and collections of revenue are made by two instalments of 40 and 60 per cent, respectively, about the months of December and April, in all the districts except Mahuva, Talaja and Daskroi, where there are three instalments of 40, 40 and 20 per cent, falling due in December, April and June. Thus all the figures relating to revenue throughout this report cover the year ending with 31st October 1913. The agricultural conditions, which they represent, are therefore those connected with the rainfall of the Samvat Year 1968 (1912 A. D.), rather than those of the monsoon of 1969 (1913 A. D.), which latter will find their place in the ensuing report.

The Revenue year.

As mentioned in the last year's report, the rainfall of Samvat 1968 was in excess of the normal, and was fairly well distributed. The early rains were quite sufficient to allow the sowing operations to be commenced. But the abnormally heavy downpour of July and the early part of August, while hampering the sowing operations where they were still incomplete, considerably retarded the growth of the young seedlings where sowings had been completed. September however gave a welcome break with just enough showers to keep the crops growing, and although the kharif crop was considerably affected by the excess of moisture, the cotton crop was flourishing, and the situation seemed very hopeful for a bumper harvest. Cotton had also the advantage of subsequent favourable weather, and of high prices. On the whole, and speaking generally, the prospects of the season might be regarded as favourable, which enabled the Durbar to recover a small portion of the past arrears and also Tagavi in some districts, though there were a few villages that required a partial suspension of even the current demand.

Rainfall and general prospects.

The Chief Revenue Officers were directed to make out a careful forecast of the actual crop-prospects in each village or group of villages by a personal inspection on the spot, and basing his calculations on that forecast, and on the

Principle of collection.

actual condition of the villages, His Highness ordered the current revenue demand to be collected on the following scale :—

(1) In 468 villages, the whole of the current demand.
(2) „ 28 „ $\frac{7}{8}$ „ „
(3) „ 9 „ $\frac{3}{4}$ „ „
(4) „ 2 „ $\frac{5}{8}$ „ „
(5) „ 3 „ $\frac{1}{2}$ „ „
(6) „ 4 „ nothing to be collected.
(7) „ 13 „ of the Bhal district, a sum of Rs 25,364 was ordered to be collected.

For collecting past arrears, the scale adopted was as follows :—

(1) In 96 villages, an amount equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of the yearly assessment.
(2) „ 122 „ „ „ $\frac{1}{8}$ „
(3) „ 309 villages, no arrears to be collected.

Revenue collection.

The revenue collected in accordance with this scale during the year under report was Rs. 33,46,308 out of the total demand of Rs. 36,48,108 exclusive of the Railway, Rs. 3,01,800 being the amount ordered to be suspended. Appendix **XXVI** gives the details of these figures as compared with those of Samvat 1968.

Arrears.

The amount of past years' arrears that fell in was Rs. 2,82,832 during the year under report, as against Rs. 28,458 in the preceding year. The balance of outstanding arrears at the close of the previous year was Rs. 44,25,829, which with the collections mentioned above, a remission of Rs. 16,953 and the non-recovery of Rs. 3,01,800 out of the demand for the year under report, brings the figure to Rs. 44,27,844 at the close of the year. Opportunity has been taken in several previous reports to explain how this large figure of arrears has grown in consequence of the generously elastic policy of the Durbar in the matter of revenue collections, and how any hasty and untimely attempt to indiscriminately wipe it out would be injurious both to the ryots and to the State ; and there is no need to repeat the same here. It will be enough to mention that the issue of coercive processes in the matter of the collection of revenue, though allowed by the statute, is virtually unknown to the ryots of this State, that the ryots are quite contented and happy, and that they fully appreciate this liberal policy of the Durbar, who are ever cautiously watchful of the condition of their cultivators. It is also hoped that the Cultivators' Relief Fund so generously founded by His Highness in commemoration of the auspicious event of the birth of Yuvaraj Maharaj Kumar will in a great measure tend to lighten the burden of the *Kheduts*, and minimize the effects of indifferent seasons.

Remission of Arrears.

In this connection it may also be mentioned that in order to lighten the burden of diligent cultivators and at the same time to prevent their moral

degeneration by thoughtless remissions, a general concession is every year being granted for the remission of 25 per cent of the arrears of those cultivators, who by extra industry and economy would pay off the whole of the arrears standing against their names in the accounts. It is satisfactory to note that many cultivators take advantage of this concession which, while discouraging contumacy, creates a healthy tone amongst them.

The following table gives the details about arrears.

Districts.	Previous Arrears.				Arrears of Samvat 1969.	Total arrears at the end of 1969.
	At the close of Samvat 1968.	Recoveries in Samvat 1969.	Written-off in Samvat 1969.	Balance of Arrears.		
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Mahuva ...	5,75,164	22,252	...	5,52,912	19,353	5,72,265
Kundala ...	12,23,270	1,04,300	...	11,18,970	16,925	11,35,895
Lilia ...	7,53,315	21,455	4,421	7,27,439	48,781	7,76,220
Umarala ...	5,04,198	19,512	8,235	4,76,451	12,752	4,89,203
Botad ...	3,82,695	25,107	4,297	3,53,291	32,629	3,85,920
Daskrohi ...	2,00,838	7,071	...	1,93,767	27,439	2,21,206
Gadhada ...	2,62,546	10,635	...	2,51,911	7,926	2,59,837
Shihor ...	1,00,234	5,797	...	9,4437	13,995	1,08,432
Talaja ...	28,376	7,355	...	21,021	8,831	29,852
Victor ...	2,73,723	32,836	...	2,40,887	12,234	2,53,121
Customs, &c. ...	1,21,470	26,512	...	94,958	1,00,935	1,95,893
Total	44,25,829	2,82,832	16,953	41,26,044	3,01,800	44,27,844

Under the head of loans to Bhayats and Mul-garasias, Rs. 40,058 were recovered during the year under report, and fresh advances were made to the extent of Rs. 1,548, thus leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 2,40,697 (inclusive of interest) at the close of the year as against 2,56,962 in the previous year. Loans to Bhayats and Mul-garasias.

2 Culturable Area and Waste.

The total area of arable land under the administration of the Revenue Department was 11,66,082 acres of Durbari proper and 41,367 acres of fully assessed and half assessed alienated lands, making a total of 12,07,449 acres. Of the Durbari lands 7,36,258 acres were classified as assessed and occupied, 23,907 acres as assessed but unoccupied, and 4,05,917 acres as unassessed and unoccupied. The figure for occupied lands includes 427 acres escheated to the Durbar during the year under report; 160 acres were brought under

cultivation for the first time, and 199 acres were relinquished owing to deterioration from various causes. The necessary details will be seen from the following table:—

Description of Culturable Area.	1912-13.	1913-14.
	Acres.	Acres.
A.—Durbari Proper—		
1 Assessed and occupied ...	7,36,830	7,36,258
2 Assessed and unoccupied	15,407 + 7,813	15,474 + 8,433
3 Unassessed and unoccupied	4,05,838	4,05,917
Total... ...	11,65,888	11,66,082
B.—Durbari Barakhali—		
1 Paying full assessment ...	34,840	35,333
2 Paying half assessment ...	6,092	6,034
Total... ...	40,932	41,367
Grand Total of Culturable Area...	12,06,820	12,07,449

Lease at reduced assessment.

The figure for occupied lands includes 67,278 acres leased out at a reduced rental, which, if taken up for their fully assessed amount, would fetch Rs. 2,19,789 instead of Rs. 1,47,087 which they now bring in.

3. Tagavi Advances.

Tagavi.

The amount of Tagavi arrears at the close of the previous year was Rs. 1,72,660, out of which Rs. 1,22,763 were recovered, while Rs. 575 were advanced during the year under report, and Rs. 33 were recovered. Thus the balance left for recovery at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 50,439.

4. Survey.

Revenue Survey.

The Revenue Survey Establishment did satisfactory work during the year, inspecting the boundary marks, and attending, readjusting and repairing the same.

5. Wards and other Estates.

Estates under Management.

During the year under report 67 estates were in charge of the District Revenue officers on account of minority, indebtedness, disputes between rival claimants, and similar causes. Of these 53 were managed under the supervision of the Revenue Commissioner, and 14 under that of the Rajyaprakarani Officer.

6. Giras and Alienation Settlement.

Giras Settlment.

During the year under report no case was filed by any Mul-garasia alleging infringement of his rights. This shows the friendly relations that exist between the Mul-garasias and the Durbar.

Co-parcenary and Heirship cases.

Thirty-one cases of co-parcenary and heirship between Mul-garasias were pending at the close of the preceding year, and 18 new cases were filed during

the year under report. Of these 32 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 17 at the close of the year. Of the 32 that were disposed of, 5 have been appealed against.

Alienation Settlement.

Reports concerning the final settlement of portions of alienated land in 2 villages of Daskroi, 1 of Sihor, 2 of Victor and 7 of Mahuva, and of whole villages— 7 in Talaja, 2 in Mahuva, 1 in Kundla, 2 in Sihor, 2 in Daskroi, 2 in Victor and 1 in Umrala—were submitted and received the sanction of the Durbar during the year under report.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

1. Legislation.

Appendix II gives a list of the laws and rules in force in the State.

2. Military-Imperial Service Lancers.

Command.

Lieutenant Zorawarsingh continued to be in command of the Corps.

Strength.

The force numbered 298 at the close of the previous year, out of whom 18 were discharged, 3 deserted, 7 were dismissed, 4 were transferred and 6 died during the year under report, leaving 260, which with 26 newly enlisted, brings up the total strength to 286. These consist of 12 Commissioned Officers, 31 Non-Commissioned Officers, and 243 fighting men. Apdendix III will explain the necessary details.

Arms.

The Regiment is armed with swords, lances, and 303 M. L. E. carbines. These were inspected by the Civil Chief Master Armourer and found in a clean and satisfactory condition. The Regiment maintained its efficiency in the use of arms.

Horses and Ponies.

During the year under Report the strength of the horses and ponies rose from 289 and 102 to 296 and 104 respectively.

Musketry.

The shooting of the Regiment under the new system has improved a great deal, the number of third class shots having fallen to 5, which is very satisfactory. The Regiment was inspected in Musketry by Captain Gordon, whose report has not yet been received.

General Inspection.

There was a general inspection by Lt.-Col. Watson, the Officiating Inspector-General of Imperial Service Troops. He expressed his satisfaction at the progress made by the Regiment during the year under report, though some of the men and Officers had been away on special duty during the whole year.

Inspection of Signalling.

Captain Scott inspected the Regimental Signallers at Rajkot in January last. All the signallers were first class, and the figure of merit obtained by the Regiment was again cent per cent. Jamadar (now Wordie Major) Mohobatsingh deserves great credit for maintaining this high standard of efficiency.

Classes of Instruction.

Jamadar Mohobatsingh attended a Signalling Class and stood first among all the candidates. Risaldar Bapubha attended a Musketry Class at Meerut and stood very high. Trumpeters Ghooghji and Ramoo are now at Neemuch doing a trumpet course. Jamadar Balubha, Kote-Daffedar Kasalsingh and Pay-Daffedar Dajibhai are attending a pioneer class, and Wordie Major

Mohobatsingh and Daffedar Abdul Rahim are attending a Signalling refresher class.

During the year under report the Commandant Lt. Zorawarsingh passed his D and C examinations, thus qualifying himself for promotion to the rank of Captain in the Indian Army. Examinations.

There were no manœuvres during the year under report, owing to a good number of the Lancers being out on special duty, and also owing to the whole of the Jamnagar Squadron being out on duty. Manœuvres.

Polo improved a great deal during the year under report. A Polo team was entered at Mahabaleshvar by the Regiment, where they beat Radhanpur easily in the first round, and only got beaten by the Government House (the winners) in the semi-finals by a narrow margin owing to a mishap to one of their best players. The Regimental team also won the Rajkot tournament disposing of the Rajkot Gymkhana in the finals by 10 goals to 1. The Polo of the Regiment has reached a high level, and Mr. Sladen, the Agent to the Governor, remarked that they were now likely to win fresh laurels in worthier fields. Polo.

The Mahabaleshvar tournament also enabled the Regiment to obtain a market for their polo ponies, 25 being sold during the year bringing a net profit of about Rs. 15,000 to the Regimental Funds.

The Regiment was very successful in races during the year under report. Two firsts and several places at the Mahabaleshvar races, two firsts and two seconds at Karachi, two firsts and one second at Secunderabad, two firsts and one second at Gwalior, and four firsts, six seconds and six thirds at Rajkot were secured. Races.

The Regiment has from 50 to 75 men out on frontier guard duty since the dacoits looted Eklera under Lilia. Special duty.

The total cost of the Regiment was Rs. 1,83,223 during the year under report as against Rs. 2,05,084 in the previous year. Cost.

3. Infantry or Armed Police.

The strength of the Armed Police known as the Bhavnagar State Infantry was 281 at the end of the preceding year. During the year under report 7 died, 5 retired on pension, 31 were discharged for various reasons, and 46 recruits were enlisted. The strength at the close of the year was therefore 284. The cost of this force to the State was Rs. 56,136. Appendix **III-A** gives the necessary details with regard to this Corps. Strength.

The Band attached to the Infantry continues to be highly efficient. Band.

There is no separate Artillery Force in this State. A party of the Infantry specially trained for the purpose performs these duties. Artillery.

4. Police.

Regular Police.

The total Police Force of the State under the exclusive control of the Police Department is 769, including 63 Officers, 52 Mounted Police, 653 Footmen (inclusive of 75 Chowkidars of the Village Police) and 1 Detective.

Village Police.

The Village Police consists of 2,316 men, exclusive of the 75 Chowkidars, who owing to the peculiar situation and circumstances of certain villages are placed under the exclusive control of the Police Department. Of these, 508 are Mukhis or Police Patels, 963 are Chowkidars, and 845 are Pasaitas. Among the Mukhis, 219 have exclusive charge of the Village Police work, while 289 have both Police and Revenue duties to perform. The whole of the Village Police is under the control of the Revenue Department, but in so far as they perform Police duties, they are under the supervision of the Police Department.

Strength.

The total strength of both the Regular and Village Police comes to 3,085, and if the Armed Police are added, it stands at 3,369. The ratio of the whole force works up to one man for every 131 men of the population, and every 0·84 square miles of the area. The ratio of the Regular Police alone is one man for every 573·9 men of the population, and every 3·71 square miles of the area.

Discipline.

Among the subordinates of the Police Department are 328 Sipahis, 323 Rajputs, 60 Rabaris, 12 Sindhis and 4 Arabs. Of these, 412 only know how to read and write, and 95 are under instruction. During the year under report 24 men were rewarded by promotion, 1 was rewarded by a money-grant, 60 were dismissed, 313 were fined or punished departmentally, and 3 were punished judicially. Appendix IV gives the necessary details in this connection.

Cost.

The cost of the Police Department in the year under report was Rs. 1,17,660 against Rs. 1,20,073 in the preceding year.

Arms.

The Mounted Police is provided with rifles and swords and the Foot-Police with batons.

Cognizable offences.

During the year under report the total number of cognizable offences reported was 398 against 387 during the preceding year. The number of persons arrested was 423 against 404. Of the number of persons arrested, 417 were sent up for trial, and 11 were under Police investigation. Of those sent up for trial, 6 were under court trial at the close of the year, 304 were convicted, and 107 were discharged or acquitted, of whom 33 persons were acquitted as the cases in which they figured as accused were compounded. The percentage of convictions to arrests was 71·86, and that of the convicted to persons sent for trial was 72·90 as against 82·67 and 85·86 respectively in the preceding year.

Offences generally.

The total number of offences (both cognizable and non-cognizable) reported increased from 4,259 to 5,987, showing an increase of 40·5 per cent.

The following table will show the main heads of the offences this year as compared with those in the previous year:—

	1912-13	1913-14.
Murder	6	9
Culpable Homicide... ...	7	4
Grievous Hurt	29	60
Hurt...	818	824
Dacoity	2	3
Robbery	8	13
House-breaking	53	84
Theft	303	337
Petty offences	3,033	4,653
Total ...	4,259	5,987

Further details will be found in Appendix **VII.**

Value and Recovery of Stolen Property.

The approximate value of the property reported to have been stolen during the year amounted to Rs. 9,394 as against Rs. 6,310 during the previous year ; and that of property recovered was Rs. 6,511 as against Rs. 5,757 in the preceding year, the percentage of recovered property being 69·31 as against 91·23 in 1912-13 (*vide* Appendix **VI**).

5. Criminal Justice.

Number and constitution of Courts.

The number and constitution of the Criminal Courts in the State remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 9 Magistrates' Courts, and 2 Courts of Sessions, besides 2 Courts of Appeal.

Work done by Original Courts.

The work done by the various Original Courts during the year under report will appear from Appendices **VII** and **VIII.** It will be seen that the number of cases brought to trial was 2,826 against 2,151 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 31·3 per cent ; and the number of persons involved was 4,006 against 3,149 last year showing an increase of 27·2 per cent. Of the 4,006 persons brought to trial, 2,536 were convicted, 754 were acquitted, and 694 were discharged, while 22 remained under trial at the close of the year. As to punishments, no sentence of death was inflicted during the year under report. Sentences of imprisonment for over six months were passed against 48 persons, of imprisonment for six months and under against 172, of fine against 2,315, and of whipping against 1, as compared with the corresponding figures 52, 158, 1,729 and 8 respectively of the previous year. The amount

of fines imposed was Rs. 6,358 against Rs. 5,957 in the preceding year; and the amount recovered under this head was Rs. 4,865 as against Rs. 4,858 in 1912-13.

Appeals.

The Appellate Courts decided 67 out of 70 appeals concerning 88 prisoners, with the result that the decisions of the lower courts were upheld in the case of 43, amended in the case of 22, and reversed in the case of 23 convicts, leaving 3 appeals involving 6 convicts undisposed of at the end of the year (*vide* Appendix **IX**).

Revision.

There were 21 applications for revision, the sentence being confirmed in 7, amended in 2, and reversed in 4 cases, leaving 8 applications undisposed of at the end of the year.

6. Civil Justice.

Number and Constitution of Courts.

There were 11 Courts of Original Jurisdiction and 3 of Appellate Jurisdiction as in the previous year.

Number of Suits.

The number of original suits rose from 5,113 to 6,763, showing an increase of 32·2 per cent. Adding to these 405 cases left undecided at the end of the previous year, there were 7,168 cases before the Civil Courts for decision against 5,295 in 1912-13. Out of these, 6,587 suits were disposed of against 4,890 in the previous year, of which 58 related to disputes about immovable property, 6,451 to pecuniary claims, and 78 to miscellaneous rights. Their aggregate value was Rs. 5,85,451 as compared with Rs. 5,91,474 in the preceding year, the average duration of a suit being 3 months and 14·98 days. Further details will be found in Appendix **X**.

Appeals.

The number of appeals presented during the year in the three Appellate Courts of the State was 229 against 235 last year, which together with the balance of the preceding year makes a total of 307. Out of these, 222 appeals, the aggregate value whereof was Rs. 45,421, were disposed of against 204 appeals of the collective value of Rs. 77,529 in the preceding year. For details see Appendix **XII**. The 222 appeals decided may be classified as follows :—

Number of appeals.	Class.
38	Immovable Property.
178	Money Transactions.
16	Miscellaneous claims.
222	

Application for Execution of Decrees.

The number of applications for execution of decrees presented during the year was 9,068, which with the balance of the previous year comes to 9,797. Out of these, 8,912 or 90 per cent were disposed of, leaving a balance of 885 or 10 per cent pending at the close of the year. For details see Appendix **XI**.

Receipts and Expenditure.

The total receipts of all the Courts amounted to Rs. 87,664 against Rs. 66,451 in 1912-13, while the charges fell from Rs. 85,326 to Rs. 81,966.

7. Registration.

Documents for Registration.

The number of documents presented for registration during the year showed a decrease of 72 from that of the preceding year ; the value of property involved rose from Rs. 3,02,318 to Rs. 4,35,548 ; and the fees realised fell from Rs. 2,185 to Rs. 2,057. The majority of these documents consisted of mortgage deeds. Details can be seen from Appendices **XIV** and **XV**.

Sale of Immovable Property.

The above figures do not include sales of immovable property which being chargeable with Chowth are entered in the registers of the Revenue Department. Appendix **XIV-A** gives the details of these documents.

8. Jails.

Number and Population.

There are 9 Jails and Lock-ups in the State including the Central Jail in the Capital. The number of prisoners at the end of the last year was 41, and during the year under report there were 316 admissions, making a total of 357 against 463 of the preceding year. Out of these 4 died before the expiration of their terms, and 290 were released on the expiry of their respective terms of imprisonment, leaving 63 at the close of the year. Appendix **XIII** gives the necessary details.

Average.

The daily average of prisoners was 57·01 against 58·4 of the previous year.

Expenditure.

The gross expenditure exclusive of the charges on account of the Jail-guards at the Central Jail was Rs. 13,833 as against Rs. 14,022 in the previous year, the cost per head coming to Rs. 242 as against Rs. 241.

Prison Labour.

During the year under report prison labour produced goods of the value of Rs. 2,398, and articles worth Rs. 1,007 were on hand from the previous year's stock. Out of these, articles valued at Rs. 2,464 were sold, and stock worth Rs. 941 remained on hand at the close of the year.

Health.

The general health of the prison population was well maintained.

9. Municipalities.

Constitution.

There are 10 Municipalities in the State, all of them being maintained as Durbari Institutions at State expense. The most important of these is the Municipality in the Capital which cost to the Durbar Rs. 68,716 during the year under report. This together with the Municipalities of the various districts are under the control of an Officer styled the President of Municipalities, and their affairs are managed by committees of official and non-official members, the latter being periodically nominated by that Officer from among the lists of eligible gentlemen sanctioned by the Durbar for the purpose. Each of these Municipalities has a Secretary who assists the Committee, and the Bhavnagar Town Municipality has also an Assistant Secretary and a large staff of Clerks, Inspectors and other servants.

Income and Expenditure.

The agregate income arising out of the miscellaneous receipts classed under this head was Rs. 67,104 as against Rs. 62,034 in the previous year; and the expenditure was Rs. 96,651 as against Rs. 1,02,358. Further details will be found embodied in Appendix **XVI**.

Fires.

During the year under report there were 12 fires in Bhavnagar, 2 in Mahuva, 2 in Kundla, 3 in Botad, 3 in Umrala, 2 in Gadhada and 1 in Lilia, the estimated loss of property therefrom being Rs. 29,975, Rs. 125, Rs. 500, Rs. 145, Rs. 950, Rs. 74 and Rs. 10 respectively, making a total of Rs. 31,779 as against Rs. 75,255 in the preceding year.

Plague.

After three years of freedom, the town of Bhavnagar was overtaken by a mild attack of plague towards the beginning of February last, though thanks to the medical help and other measures generously adopted by His Highness and the timely exodus of the people to the health-camps specially erected by the Bhavnagar Municipality, the epidemic did not assume a virulent form, the total mortality owing to plague during the last two months being 85. A scheme of rat destruction is being quietly but systematically carried on by the Municipality, as a result of which it is hoped the plague will disappear very soon.

Water-supply.

Ganga-jalia and other wells supply water to the town of Bhavnagar in addition to the water from the Gaurishankar Lake which is brought through main pipes into the town, and supplied to the people by means of tanks put up at convenient places. As described in previous years' reports filtered water is available for the whole town since the completion of the Sandhurst Reservoir in 1912. And according to the rules for supplying water in Bhavnagar water-pipes are laid on to private houses also. Demands for connections are on an increase and 291 private connections have been made till now, the return of revenue therefrom being Rs. 10,583. Thus the public are appreciating the facilities so generously conferred by His Highness.

10. Chemical Analysis.

The number of cases submitted for Chemical Analysis during the year was 61 as against 48 during the preceding year. There were 20 cases of suspected human poisoning, 2 of suspected cattle poisoning, 34 of suspected blood stains, 2 of suspected seminal stains and 3 were miscellaneous.

Out of the 20 cases of suspected human poisoning, opium was detected in 6, and no poison was detected in the remaining 14 cases. Out of the 2 cases of suspected cattle poisoning, Arsenious Oxide was detected in 1 and no poison was detected in the other case.

Articles numbering 122 were examined for the detection of blood stains, out of which, in 115 articles including 2 axes, 1 iron rod, 2 knives, 1 pair of scissors, 1 scythe, 4 swords, 5 cotton twigs, 3 grass twigs, 5 sticks, 2 wooden

handles, 10 dust packets, 13 stones, 3 tiles and 63 clothes, blood stains were detected; while no blood stains were detected in the remiaining 7 articles, including 3 grass twigs, 2 scabbard pieces and 2 sticks.

Articles numbering 4 were examined for the detection of seminal stains and seminal stains were detected on all 4.

50 clay white pieces of a jar of ink were examined and were found to contain grains of gunpowder.

A sample of water from a well in Kalyanpur of the Lilia district was analysed and was found unwholesome for potable purposes.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

1. Weather and Crops.

Rainfall.

Appendix **XVII** gives the particulars of the rainfall in the several districts of the State during the Samvat year 1969 (1913 A. D.), and Appendix **XVII-A** a comparative statement for 8 years. As observed at the commencement of Chapter II this report deals rather with the effects of the rainfall in samvat year 1968, and remarks about that rainfall will be found in that Chapter.

The rainfall during the Samvat year 1969 was very much above normal though fairly well-distributed. The monsoon burst rather early, and that too with a terrific dust storm. This occurred on Wednesday, the 4th of June 1913, though as a general rule the rainy season in these parts commences in the third week of that month. On the 11th of June 1913, at about midnight, a cyclonic storm of great intensity passed over the south-western parts of the State along the tract of land watered by the rivers Shetrunji, Malan, Navli, and Gagadio, which run through the districts of Lilia, Kundla and Mahuva. The downpour of rain was so heavy as to measure about 10 inches at Lilia, 23 inches at Kundla, 15 inches at Mahuva, and about 9 inches at Port Albert Victor in a single night. The result was that the above-mentioned rivers were, all of a sudden, highly inundated: they washed away fields and houses bordering on the banks, and carried away men and cattle with the flood. The Railway line between Kundla and Panchtalavda was seriously breached, and great damage was done to property, both movable and immovable, though the loss of human life was less than it might have been, it being 30 in the Mahuva district and 7 in Kundla. There was also a heavy downpour on the 25th of June, and similar floods, but the damage done was comparatively little. The disasters consequent upon these floods and the measures adopted for relief will be found described on the next page.

After the heavy downpour there were timely breaks and good showers of rain, so that the cultivators did not only complete the sowing operations in time, but the growth of the seedlings was such as showed signs of a good year with prospects of a bumper crop. The area under cotton cultivation being comparatively greater in extent, it was expected to yield a large and bountiful harvest. Subsequently, however, towards the latter part of October, the weather suddenly changed from fair to bad, and the sky remained over-

cast with clouds continuously for about 4 days, which caused the cotton pods to drop down prematurely. Except Botad and Gadhada, the districts were more or less adversely affected with regard to the cotton crop owing to the unfavourable weather. The other Kharif crops, the area whereof was less than last year, prospered well; but at about harvest time a species of insects called Khapedi did some damage in parts of the Kundla and Lilia districts, adjoining the river Shetrunji. On the whole, however, it was a season of favourable prospects. The average rainfall was 33·22 inches, the highest being 50·78 inches at Kundla, and the least being 20·04 inches at Umrala.

2. The Disasters of the Floods and Relief.

The night of 11th June 1913 will not be soon forgotten by the inhabitants of Kundla and Mahuva on account of the terror excited by the sudden floods and the consequent loss of life and property. It was midnight when the floods came, and they came so suddenly that the people did not know what to do. At Mahuva about 250 houses were demolished, and at Kundla about 200. The loss of human life, as has been mentioned above, was fortunately much less than it might have been. The loss of property in Mahuva was estimated at about Rs. 75,000; and that in Kundla at about Rs. 85,000. The village of Bhensvadi under Lilia was partially swept away, and Lilia itself also suffered in houses and other property. The railway line between Panchtalavda and Kundla was breached in several places, and the telegraph line too was so damaged that communication was interrupted for some time between Kundla, Mahuva and Bhavnagar. Seven ships that were lying at anchor in the harbour of Sultanpur near Talaja were carried away, one of which was full of cargo; and similarly two country boats were swept away from the Mahuva harbour. The sufferings of the victims were naturally very acute, for many families became homeless and were reduced to pauperism as their possessions were all lost.

The Mahajans and the local officers, however, at once took measures to clothe and feed the distressed people.

His Highness the Maharaja Saheb promptly visited Mahuva and Kundla, though the journey in those days entailed a great deal of inconvenience and discomfort; and the solicitude thus displayed was a great solace to the sufferers. He also asked his Dewan and Revenue Commissioner to proceed to the distressed localities, and gave directions for all the necessary measures to be taken for the relief of his unhappy subjects. These Officers accordingly visited Kundla and Muhuva, opened Relief Funds, appointed Committees, and gave instructions for assisting the needy. His Highness gave Rs. 6,000 and Rs. 7,000 respectively to the funds opened at Kundla and Mahuva, Her Highness Maharani Shri Nandkunvarba Saheb, C. I., gave Rs. 2,000

between the two places and Her Highness the Mahendra Maharani Saheb of Panna added a handsome amount.

Thanks to the agency of the Press, help at once began to arrive from far and near. The friendly States of Dhrangadra and Limbdi sent handsome amounts for help to the needy ; nor did public subscriptions and private charity lag behind. Good sums were received not only from Porbandar and Palanpur, but also from such distant places as Rangoon and the Ruby Mine at Mogok in the Upper Burmah. The Bombay Cotton Muccadams' Association sent their agents to the spot for giving the necessary help, and private gentlemen from Ahmedabad and Petlad came for the same purpose. The funds collected for Mahuva amounted to about Rs 22,000 and those for Kundla to about Rs. 13,000 which were spent with such carefulness that most of the sufferers felt themselves compensated for what they had lost.

3. Agriculture.

Cropped Area.

The total area cropped by Durbari cultivators numbering 19,533 was 8,72,911 acres or 21,82,279 bighas, the distribution of the crops being as under:—

	Previous year. Acres.	Year under Report. Acres.
Cotton	... 3,53,453	... 3,79,025
Wheat	... 27,159	... 32,848
Oil-seeds ...	... 52,849	... 58,696
Bajri, Jowari, &c.	... 3,85,658	... 4,02,342
Total...	... 8,19,119	8,72,911

The total area cropped increased by 53,792 acres. The area under cotton increased by 25,572 acres or 6 per cent over that in the preceding year, that under wheat by 5,689 acres or 17 per cent, that under oil-seeds by 5,847 acres or 10 per cent and the area under miscellaneous crops by 16,684 acres or 4 per cent.

The area under sugar-cane cultivation during the year under report was 1,512 bighas against 3,122 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the failure of the monsoon in the Samvat year 1967.

4. Horticulture.

The Durbar maintained the Victoria Park and the Peile-Garden at a cost of Rs. 16,007.

The Albert Victor Square and the small garden round the Percival Fountain, both places of public recreation under the care of the Bhavnagar Munici-

pality, were also kept up by the Durbar. Two small gardens, one in the Albert Victor Square and the other at the Gourishankar Lake were newly opened during the year under report for the benefit of the people.

The Plantations at Mahuva and Hathab together with the one at Sihor known by the name of Kant were maintained by the Durbar. The Mahuva and Hathab plantations contain about 44,702 trees of various kinds, such as mango-trees, palm-trees, acacia, babul, &c.

5. Horse-Breeding.

Stallions.

The number of Stallions belonging to the Durbar was 6 ; out of these, 4 (*i. e.*, 2 Kathi, 1 Arab and 1 English) were kept at the State Paddock, and 2 Kathis at the Hazur Paiga. For the convenience of the public, and with a view to encourage private breeders, the services of these Stallions are frequently lent to private individuals free of charge.

Service.

The number of mares covered was 26, of which 12 belonged to the Durbar, and 14 to private owners.

Brood-Mares.

There were 42 brood-mares at the close of the preceding year, to which 5 fillies were added during the year under report, thus bringing the total to 47. From these 1 died, 3 were sold, and 4 were given to other departments, the number remaining at the close of the year being 39.

Young Stock.

There were 48 young ones at the end of the last year, to which were added 13 born during the year under report, thus making a total of 61. Of these 5 fillies were admitted as brood-mares, 1 died, 8 were sold, and 1 was transferred to another department, thus leaving 46 at the end of the year.

6. Prices and Wages.

Prices of food-stuffs had begun to fall towards the close of the preceding year and showed the same tendency during the year under report. This fall was the natural result of the favourable monsoons in the Samvat year 1968. Wheat was cheapest from July to November, while Bajri was sold at a fair price throughout the year. Jowar was sold at a somewhat lower rate towards the close of the year, while rice kept up fairly good rates throughout the year. Fodder was sold at fair prices. Appendix XVIII shows a comparative table of the prices that prevailed during the last five years.

Wages.

There was no marked fluctuation in the rates of wages in the State except about the harvest time. The wages of field-labourers were a little higher than the normal scale. This continued for about 2 to 3 months only, otherwise the average rate for unskilled labour varied from annas 3 and 6 pies to annas 4 and 6 pies, and that for skilled labour from annas 8 to annas 12.

7. Manufactures and Industries.

Mill.

The one Spinning and Weaving Mill which exists in the State has 329 looms and 19,600 spindles ; and it consumed 32,17,107 lbs. of cotton during the year under report, the production being 26,72,804 lbs. of yarn valued at Rs. 12,84,709 and 11,14,675 lbs. of cotton valued at Rs. 6,88,247. The average number of mill-hands employed was 1,001.

Power-loom factory.

The power-loom factory in Bhavnagar has 27 looms and 3,200 spindles. It works with a capital of Rs. 10,000, and consumed 2,476 lbs. of cotton during the year under report, the production being 2,224 lbs. of yarn valued at Rs. 843, and 2,046 lbs. of cotton valued at Rs. 1,055, though it was closed from October to February last when it changed hands. The average number of hands employed was 97.

Cotton-presses and Ginning factories.

There were 9 cotton presses, 5 at Bhavnagar, 3 at Mahuva and 1 at Botad; and 21 ginning factories with 579 gins at Bhavnagar, Mahuva, Kundla, Botad, Dhola, Panchtalavda, Dungar, Facharia, Rajula, Jesar, Talaja and Sihor.

During the year under report enterprising gentlemen from the districts have started cotton gins worked with oil-engines. There are 15 such ginning factories worked with 111 gins. These enterprises are being watched with interest. It is hoped they will widen their scope in the future.

Oil-factories.

There are 4 factories for pressing oil worked with oil-engines, 1 at Bhavnagar, 2 at Mahuva and 1 at Kundla.

Pumps.

With the progress of education and science, the farmers are appreciating the advantages accruing from them, and as a result, enterprising Kheduts are trying the lifting pumps for raising water from the wells, worked by means of oil-engines.

Bhavnagar Chemical Works.

As mentioned in previous years' reports, the Bhavnagar Chemical Works at Vartej established by Messrs. Parekh Brothers of Jetpur for the manufacture of all kinds of tinctures, spirits, liniments and other pharmaceutical and chemical preparations are directed and supervised by Mr. V. U. Parekh, M. A, B. Sc., of the Bombay University. They are working satisfactorily and supplying medicines to various States in Kathiawad, and seem to have a bright future before them.

Weaving &c.

Though hand-weaving has been at a very low ebb, weavers in Kundla produced a good stock of gold-laced *pachhedis*, silk-bordered *Dhotars* and thick

covering sheets of cotton cloth known as *Chofals*. Botad weavers produced a small stock of cotton cloth known as "check." Gadhada turned out a stock of stout woollen blankets, and the Khatris of Sihor, Umrala, and Vartej produced carpets and bed-covers dyed in variegated colours. Pretty litle wooden and ivory toys continued to be made in Mahuva; and the skill of the Sihor coppersmiths in the preparation of brass and copper household utensils is still admired.

8. Trade.

Ports

Besides Bhavnagar, the State possesses the following Ports :—

(*a*) Mahuva and the small Ports subordinate thereto,
(*b*) Kathivadar, now called Port Albert Victor,
(*c*) Pipavav,
(*d*) Talaja (Sultanpur),
(*e*) Jhanjmer (not in use now), and
(*f*) Sonrai.

All these enjoy in virtue of agreements with the Government the full benefits of British Indian Ports.

Tariff.

During the year under report, as heretofore, whenever a change was made in the Tariff duties in force at British Indian Ports, on trade to and from foreign Ports, it was forthwith extended to the Ports in this State, and was notified in the Durbari Gazette.

Exports and Imports.

Full details about the Export and Import Trade at all the Ports of the State mentioned above will be found in Appendices **XXXI, XXXII,** and **XXXIII**. The effects of the favourable monsoons of 1968 are most apparent in these statistics. Trade, which had receded in the last year, on account of adverse season conditions, again reached good proportions in the year under notice. The exports rose by more than 96 per cent, being Rs. 1,89,34,296 as against Rs. 96,24,505 in the previous year. The bulk of this increase is accounted for by cotton, which rose by 1 crore and 7 lakhs, the other principal increases being in grain, gold ornaments, cotton-seeds and miscellaneous articles. On the other hand, there was a retrograde move under silverware, ghee, hides, metals and cotton-yarn. The imports fell from Rs. 1,83,25,630 to Rs. 1,49,48,083. As was to be expected, the chief article showing decreased import, was grain, which went down from Rs. 36 lakhs to Rs. 6 lakhs, the other noticeable decreases being under oil-seeds, timber and miscellaneous articles. The favourable season is again reflected in the appreciable rise of imports under cloth, sugar and metals.

The following table shows the fluctuations in the trade of the State during the last twenty-five years :—

No.	Year.	Value of Exports	Value of Imports.
		Rs	Rs
1	1889-1890	1,50,62,992	1,04,53,989
2	1890-1891	1,95,77,119	84,35,531
3	1891-1892	1,82,41,012	90,61,634
4	1892-1893	1,97,41,027	95,47,912
5	1893-1894	2,34,22,350	1,36,64,289
6	1894-1895	1,78,77,702	1,13,11,924
7	1895-1896	1,89,76,519	1,42,01,702
8	1896-1897	2,52,17,621	1,40,62,156
9	1897-1898	1,49,26,740	1,38,75,489
10	1898-1899	1,72,53,065	1,23,90,855
11	1899-1900	1,38,47,645	1,25,09,255
12	1900-1901	44,28,760	2,49,38,685
13	1901-1902	53,86,006	1,05,99,585
14	1902-1903	56,23,159	1,08,84,735
15	1903-1904	1,29,66,048	90,96,665
16	1904-1905	2,21,46,034	97,65,112
17	1905-1906	75,66,750	1,15,17,384
18	1906-1907	1,56,40,449	1,04,25,065
19	1907-1908	2,19,57,882	1,13,26,646
20	1908-1909	1,40,26,821	1,08,78,009
21	1909-1910	1,55,35,630	1,16,72,410
22	1910-1911	1,91,39,912	1,43,18,492
23	1911-1912	2,43,86,835	1,49,16,705
24	1912-1913	96,24,505	1,83,25,630
25	1913-1914	1,89,34,296	1,49,48,083

Ocean-going Steamers.

During the year S. S. Virava of the B. I. S. N. Co. brought rice from Rangoon, and S. S. Hollington of Francis Stenly & Co. brought coal from Calcutta; both the Steamers got in right up the creek. Bhavnagar may now be regarded as the usual port of call for large ocean-going steamers.

The Customs Frontier Line at Viramgam.

It has already been stated in previous reports that the Paramount Power has been pleased to uphold the contention of this State, and to rule that it is not open to Government to hinder or tax the land trade of Bhavnagar by the establishment of a Customs line.

But while this decision allows the Bhavnagar traffic free passage at the frontier, the existence of the line against other States is an admitted hard ship to the general public, who are eagerly awaiting the absolute abolition of this impediment to trade.

9. Public Works.

Expenditure.

The total expenditure during the year on public works, exclusive of expenditure on Revenue Account in the Bhavnagar State Railway, amounted to Rs. 3,53,921 as against 4,08,749 in the preceding year. The necessary details of this expenditure will be found in Appendix XIX.

Harbour.

No dredging was done during the year as the barges and the dredger were gone under repairs.

The light-houses at the various Bandars were efficiently looked after and continued in good order. Light-houses.

The big Irrigation Tank at Ramdhari about 23 miles from Bhavnagar started as a famine relief measure during the Samvat year 1968 has been now completed, and the Kheduts appreciating the benefits of irrigation have begun to take advantage of it from November 1913. Irrigation Tank.

The boring work of the artesian well at Jeera in the Kundla Mahal started last year had to be abandoned as the tools got jammed. The total depth reached at Jeera was 371 ft. by the time. Fresh tools were ordered from England, and as these required some time to arrive, the plant was removed to Velavadar, where the work was started on 8th May 1913, under the direct supervision of Mr. E. L. Davis. The work at Velavadar continued for two months, during which the depth bored was 450 ft., when it had to be stopped as there were no more rods to carry on the work. Fresh materials ordered from England arrived in December, and the work was again started on 6th December, when a depth of 565 ft. was reached. But in the meantime one tool broke inside, and as the mud was rising very quickly, there was no way of catching the tool. The Engineer is now sinking a fresh hole. Artesian Wells.

10. Railway.

The Bhavnagar State Railway, which was one of the first great undertakings initiated by His Highness' illustrious father, dates back to the famine year 1877-78; and it has been of the highest utility to the State and to other parts of the Province of Kathiawad. It runs from Bhavnagar to Wadhwan (105 miles), from Dhola to Dhasa (15 miles), from Sihor to Palitana (17 miles), from Dhasa to Kundla (35 miles), and from Botad to Jasdan (33 miles), making a total of 205 miles. Besides these there are 26 miles of sidings. The Bhavnagar State Railway.

The Dhrangadra State Railway, a length of nearly 21 miles, is being worked by the Bhavnagar State Railway, under an arrangement between the two Durbars. Worked Line.

The management of the Bhavnagar State Railway with its several branches and the worked line is entirely separate from the State Departments. It is managed by expert officers appointed by the Durbar, and is under the control of a Board called the Bhavnagar State Railway Board nominated by the same authority. Appendix **I-A** gives particulars regarding the chief officers of the Railway. System of Management.

The Bhavnagar Dock Estate has been connected with the Railway line running from the Bhavnagar Terminus, thereby facilitating the through-booking of goods between the Railway and the Steamer.

Gross Earnings.

The gross earnings from 1st November 1912 to 31st October 1913 amounted to Rs. 14,02,973 as against Rs. 14,83,966 in the preceding year.

Revenue Expenditure.

The expenditure on Revenue Account was Rs. 7,28,523 as against Rs. 6,54,740 during the previous year.

Net Earnings.

The net earnings of the line were Rs. 6,74,449 as against Rs. 8,29,225 in 1912-13, yielding a return of 6·38 per cent on the capital outlay as against 9·04 per cent in the preceding year.

Capital Outlay.

At the close of the year under report, the total capital outlay, including suspense, was Rs. 1,05,57,686, while the total net earnings amounted to Rs. 1,52,42,335, the excess of earnings over the capital outlay being Rs. 46,84,649.

Through-booking.

Through-booking of goods from Stations on the Kathiawad Railways to Bombay and *vice versa* by sea *via* the Port of Bhavnagar continues to be worked under contract with the Bombay Steam Navigation Company.

The Botad-Jasdan Extension.

As was expected, this line is proving to be of great utility to the traffic of the district which it serves. The section from Vichhia to Jasdan was opened for traffic on 15th September, 1913.

The Kundla-Mahuva-Port Victor Extension.

The plans and estimates of this much-needed extension have been submitted to Government for sanction, and an early decision is expected. This will be a very useful chord in the scheme for connecting the several districts of the State, and will add another 50 miles to the Railway System of Bhavnagar.

Light Railway to connect the different Mahals.

The project of a Light Railway to connect the remaining Mahals of the State will be taken in hand as soon as the present constructions are completed.

The Ranpur-Dhandhuka-Dholka Railway.

Details of the controversy regarding this long-pending question have been given in previous Reports. It is now very gratifying to have to record that the benign British Government have been pleased to grant the prayer of this friendly and loyal Native State. His Highness had always believed that the high British sense of justice would eventually prevail, and it is a matter of no small gratification to him that this conviction has been realized. Government have been pleased to decide that the section from Ranpur to Dhandhuka should be constructed, owned and worked by the Bhavnagar Durbar, the other section, from Dhandhuka to Dholka, being given over to the B. B. & C. I. Railway. Though this decision does not secure to Bhavnagar the whole of its vested interest, still, in his usual conciliatory attitude, and with a view to prevent the occurrence of any further delay in the sanction to the construction of this useful chord, His Highness has, content with the partial relief it gives him, thankfully accepted the said decision.

The survey operations of this extension are in progress, and it is expected that the plans and estimates will be sent to Government for sanction before long.

The Dhrangadra-Halvad Extension.

One more extension which is in progress is that from Dhrangadra to Halvad, a length of about 20 miles. It belongs to the Dhrangadra State, and His Highness Maharana Raj Saheb has been pleased to entrust the construction to the management of the Bhavnagar State Railway.

Damage by Floods.

As mentioned above, the abnormal down-pour of rain in June 1913 and the consequent floods did serious damage to the Savar-Kundla branch of the Dhasa-Kundla line. Several miles of track were practically obliterated, and traffic was interrupted for a considerable period. The cause of the trouble is reported to be a faulty alignment combined with insufficient water-way. Mr. Bagley, lately Chief Engineer of the North-Western Railway, was specially consulted, and on his advice banks have been raised and additional water-way provided. The work was in progress towards the end of the year, and is completed at the time when this Report is going to the Press.

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

☞ *The figures given below are subject to alteration at the closing of the year's account.*

1. General.

The financial year of the State begins on 1st November and ends on 31st October, and the figures throughout this chapter relate to that period. Appendix **XXII** gives a general view of the financial situation of the State at the end of the year under report. It will be seen that as against Dues, Loans, Advances, Investments and cash balance amounting in all to Rs. 2,39,29,986 there are Deposits and Debts to the extent of Rs. 1,29,91,277 leaving Rs. 1,09,38,709 to the good.

2. Revenue and Expenditure.

The details with regard to the gross revenue and expenditure of the State during the year under report are given in Appendix **XXII** of which the following is a summary :—

—	Revenue.				Expenditure.			
	Samvat 1968.	Samvat 1969.	Increase.	Decrease.	Samvat 1968.	Samvat 1969.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
State ...	30,62,554	36,48,108	5,85,554	...	39,93,246	40,72,649	79,403	...
Railway ...	14,83,966	14,02,973	...	80,993	6,54,742	7,28,523	73,781	...
Total ...	45,46,520	50,51,081	5,04,561	...	46,47,988	48,01,172	1,53,184	...

Among the items of income there is nothing that calls for any special remark except that the figures for revenue collection evidence good season conditions.

Savings Bank. The Durbar Savings Bank continues to rise in usefulness, the balance of deposits at the end of the year being nearly 76 lakhs as against 72 lakhs of the previous year.

3. Bhavnagar State Bonds.

The interest on these Bonds was paid regularly. The bonds continue to rise in popularity being quoted at a premium.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

1. Medical.

Total Number of Dispensaries.

During the year under report the total number of Institutions that gave medical relief in the State was 18, comprising 1 Hospital, 5 Dispensaries in the town of Bhavnagar, 11 Dispensaries in different Mahals of the State, and a small Dispensary in connection with Sir Takhtsinhji Poor-House at the village of Adhewada. The Durbari Aushadhalaya mentioned in previous years' reports was closed from 1st April 1913 ; and a small Dispensary was opened at Port Albert Victor from 1st November 1913 as a branch of the Rajula Dispensary.

Number of Patients treated.

In all these Institutions 1,51,684 patients were treated during the year under report as against 1,72,208 during the preceding year, thus showing a decrease of 20,524. Of the patients so treated 1,50,823 were out-patients and 861 were in-patients as against 1,71,340 and 868 respectively in the previous year.

Average Daily Attendance.

The total of daily average attendance of outdoor and indoor patients at all the Institutions was 2,945 against 3,291 in the preceding year; and the average daily number of indoor patients in the Sir Takhtsinhji Hospital was 45·9 against 45·5 in the preceding year. Details will be found in Appendix **XXIII.**

Prevailing Diseases.

Malarious Fevers stand at the head of the list of prevailing diseases. Next in order of frequency were Skin-diseases, diseases of the Eye, diseases of the Digestive System, of the Respiratory System, &c., as given below :—

	Percentage.
Malarious fevers	23·1
Diseases of the Skin	15·8
Diseases of the Eye	12·5
Diseases of the Digestive System ...	12·4
Diseases of the Respiratory System ...	7·7
Diseases of the Ear	4·4
Diseases of the Connective Tissue ...	3·9
Wounds and Injuries	3·7
Rheumatic Affections	2·7
Diseases of the Nervous System ...	2·1
Dysentery	1·8
Debility	1·1
Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion ...	1·0
Diseases of the Generative System ...	0·9
Diseases of the Nose	0·5
Diseases of the Spleen	0·5
Diseases of the Lymphatic System ...	0·4
Diseases of the Urinary System ...	0·3
All other General Diseases ...	5·2
	100·0

Plague.

After three years of respite the town of Bhavnagar was overtaken by plague during the year under report. The dying of rats forewarned the authorities of the coming outbreak. They adopted rigorous preventive measures, undertook the destruction of rats, and carried on a regular and systematic disinfection of the infected houses. The lessons of previous years' epidemics were still fresh in the minds of the people, and such of them as could not afford to make their own arrangements in the suburbs or the villages around, readily resorted to the health-camps and sheds specially provided for them by the Durbar.

Provision was made for supplying prompt medical aid at the homes of the patients. The result was that the plague begun in the first week of February last did not assume a virulent form, the mortality through plague during the last two months not exceeding a daily average of 1·4. The number of plague cases recorded from 12th February to the end of March was 115 out of which 83 proved fatal and 32 recovered.

Special arrangements were made to run extra local trains between Bhavnagar and Dhola for the convenience of the people staying in the villages on the Railway line, and season tickets at concession rates were issued to Durbari servants and local pleaders.

Cholera.

No case of Cholera has occurred during the last 11 years.

Small-pox.

No case of Small-pox has occurred during the year under report.

Measles.

A mild type of measles made its appearance at Bhavnagar in March 1914, at Mahuva in May 1913 and January 1914, at Sihor in December 1913 and January and February 1914, and at Talaja and Lilia in March 1914.

Chicken-pox.

No case of Chicken-pox has occurred during the year.

Dengue.

Dengue was prevalent in a very mild form in the town of Bhavnagar in the months of September, October, November and December 1913.

Deaths among in-patients.

The total number of deaths among in-patients in the Takhtsinhji Hospital was 26, giving a percentage of 3·8 to the total of persons treated.

Poisoning.

The total number of cases of poisoning treated during the year under report was 233 of whom 2 proved fatal, and the rest were cured. The details of the cases will be found in Appendix **XXVII**.

Surgical operations.

The total number of surgical operations performed during the year was 4,886 as against 5,043 during the preceding year. Of these 627 were major and 4,259 minor operations. The details may be seen in Appendix **XXVIII**.

Most of the important operations were performed at the Takhtsinhji Hospital. For crushing the stone in the bladder, 28 individuals were operated upon, of whom 9 were male adults, 16 were male children, 2 females and 1 female child. Of these 25 were discharged cured, 2 absented themselves, and 1 died. The largest stone crushed weighed 3 drachms and 20 grains, and the smallest 2 grains. All were finished at one sitting. The oldest man treated was 35 years of age and the youngest was 2¼ years old.

Lithotomy.

Lithotomy was performed on 5 individuals. One was male aged 12 years and 3 were male children aged 9, 3 and 2½ years. Of these 4 were discharged cured, and 1 is under treatment. The largest stone weighed 2 drachms and 14 grains and the smallest 22 grains.

Extraction of Lens.

Extraction of Lens was performed in 27 cases, including 1 remaining from the last year. Of these 21 were discharged cured, 1 was relieved, 4 were unsuccessful owing to complications, and 1 remained under treatment at the close of the year.

2. Vaccination.

Vaccination Work.

The number of persons vaccinated and revaccinated during the year under report was 11,938 as against 11,451 in the preceding year. Of these, 11,895 were primarily vaccinated and 43 were revaccinated as against 11,364 and 87 respectively in the previous year.

Result.

Out of 11,961 persons primarily vaccinated, 66 persons were operated on a second time on account of the failure of the first operation, 11,369 were successful, 477 unsuccessful, and in 115 cases the result was unknown. Out of the 43 persons revaccinated, 35 were successful, 7 unsuccessful, and 1 remained unknown.

Percentage.

The percentage of successful cases in primary vaccination was 95·5 and in re-vaccination 81·4. The ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of the population was 25·8 as against 24·3 in the previous year.

Classification.

Of persons primarily vaccinated, 10,481 were Hindus, 984 were Musalmans, 3 Parsis, 4 Christians and 423 of other castes. Classifying them according to sex, 5,927 were males and 5,968 females ; and of the re-vaccinated, 31 males and 12 females, making a total of 5,958 males and 5,980 females.

Age.

The number of primary vaccinations under 1 year was 9,438 ; over 1 and under 6 years was 2,429 ; and above 6 years 28 ; the number of successful cases in each of the above periods being 9,010, 2,333 and 26 respectively.

Inspection.

The number of villages visited by the vaccinators was 640, only 19 villages remaining unvisited. The Inspector visited 346 villages and examined 8,953 children against 355 villages and 11,770 children in the preceding year, the result being tested by calling the names of the children from registers.

Cost.

The total cost to the Durbar under this head was Rs. 6,229, the cost of each successful case coming to Re. 0-8-8 against Re. 0-9-4 in the previous year.

Further details can be seen from Appendices **XXIX** and **XXX**.

3. Veterinary.

Veterinary Hospital.

The Bhavnagar Veterinary Hospital was built by the Durbar about 31 years ago, and all expenditure in connection therewith is defrayed by the State.

No epidemic cattle disease was reported during the year.

Excluding 1 animal under treatment at the close of the last year, 178 animals were admitted during the year under report. Out of these, 55 were treated as in-patients, and 124 as out-patients. Of the 55 in-patients, 54 were cured and 1 remained under treatment at the close of the year.

CHAPTER VII.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

1. General.

The Educational Institutions of the State consist of 1 Arts College, 1 High School, 11 Middle Schools (including the five English Classes at Bhavnagar, Talaja, Rajula, Umrala, and Gadhada), 163 Primary Schools (including 22 Girls' Schools, 3 Sanskrit Pathshalas and 2 Urdu Schools), and 9 Aided Schools. In Appendices **XXV** and **XXV-A** will be found the details with regard to the pupils, attendance, receipts and expenditure of all these Institutions, as compared with those of the previous year. The number of Boys' and Girls' Primary Schools, which was 160 last year, has increased by 3 on account of the opening of new Schools in the villages of Bhutia under Umrala, Haripur under Lilia, and a Girls' School in Rohishala under Botad. The average monthly number of pupils and the average daily attendance were better than in the previous year. **Institutions.**

Two Mission Schools were conducted in Bhavnagar, 1 for boys and the other for girls, both of which are Aided Institutions. **Mission Schools.**

Besides the Mission schools, there were 11 Private Schools in the State during the year under report, as per list given in Appendix **XXV-B**. **Private Schools.**

There were also 59 Indigenous Schools attended by 2,690 pupils as against 42 attended by 2,628 pupils last year. **Indigenous Schools.**

Besides spending liberally upon education in the State, the Durbar maintains a number of pupils at several Institutions outside Bhavnagar, as will be seen from the statement given in Appendix **XXV-C**. The total number of scholarships granted during the year under report was 117, and their aggregate cost was Rs. 14,338 as against 115 and Rs. 14,554 respectively in the preceding year. **Scholarships.**

The increase in the number of students at the Samaldas College continued and there were 200 students on the rolls (excluding those reading for the M. A. degree) as against 136 students on 31st March 1913. **Samaldas College.**

The following figures show the number of students and ex-students sent by the College to the various University Examinations and those who came out successful :— **University Results.**

Examination.	1912-1913.		1913-1914.	
	No. of students and ex-students.		No. of students and ex-students.	
	Sent up.	Passed.	Sent up.	Passed.
Previous (University)	32	38	8	1
First Year's Certificate*	...	...	67	57
Intermediate	23	18	35	17
Senior B. A.	19	9	25	8

* Examination held at the College.

Change in the Staff.

The services of Prof. N. K. Bhatt, M. A., were lent to the Dakshinamurti Vidyarthi-Bhavan, and Mr. H. B. Bhide, M. A., L L. B, a distinguished Graduate of the Fergusson College was appointed *sub pro tem* in his stead on 3rd January 1914.

The New Hostel for Students.

The new Hostel for students of which mention was made in the last year's report is now ready, and has been occupied by the students; and Professor T. K. Shahani has his residence there.

The new Laboratory Hall.

The new Laboratory Hall, which has been so badly needed for some time past, is recently taken in hand, and as the work is going on rapidly, it is hoped the Hall will be completed by the next term.

Alfred High School.

The Alfred High School sent up 97 students (including 4 ex-students) to the Matriculation Examination, of whom 57 (including 2 ex-students) were successful. The annual examination was, as usual, conducted by the Head Master with the help of his Assistants and the results were satisfactory. The Music and Moral Class was regularly attended by students, and the Boys' Library and Reading Room have proved beneficial.

Drawing.

The High School has been recognised as a centre for examinations in Drawing, and the following figures show the number of students sent up by the School and those who came out successful.

—	1913-14.	
	Sent up.	Passed.
1st Grade ...	11	8
2nd Grade ...	7	7
3rd Grade ...	1	1
Total ...	19	16

The Sanatana Dharma High School.

The Sanatana Dharma High School is an Aided Institution and sent up 35 students to the Matriculation Examination of whom 16 were successful. The results of the annual examination were also satisfactory, and the school has maintained its efficiency.

Middle Schools.

The progress of the Middle Schools was satisfactory. A small garden called "The Krishnakumarsinhji Vidyarthi-vishram" is attached to the Anglo-Vernacular school, and will be an indispensable appendage with the introduction of Nature Study according to the new curriculum from the next year. A beginning has been also made to start a small Museum in connection with the School.

Majiraj Girls' School.

The English Class attached to the Majiraj Girls' School is prospering, a notable feature being the admission of 15 Hindu Girls in the English Third

Standard. Progress has also been made in Sitar and Sewing. His Highness the Maharaja Saheb has generously sanctioned a sum of Rs. 5,000 for opening a Cooking Class for girls to give them practical teaching in Cooking.

Primary Schools.

The Primary Schools (for boys as well as girls) were, as usual, examined by the Inspectors, and the results were reported to be satisfactory. A new departure has been made since last year in the system of examining the upper standards in the Primary Schools of the Capital. The examination of standards IV to VII is conducted by a Committee presided over by the Educational Inspector, and including several teachers from the State Anglo-Vernacular School. Regular papers are set. The new arrangement has worked well.

Aided Schools.

The progress of the Aided Schools was also reported to be satisfactory. The Mission School for girls, the school for the Depressed Classes and the Deshi Nâmâ School at Bhavnagar were registered as Aided Institutions.

Education of the Cultivator Class.

The number of pupils of the Cultivator Class attending the several Schools of the State increased from 2,405 to 2,462; and it is a matter of satisfaction to observe that it has now begun to shake off its lethargy and become alive to the benefits of education. The distribution of these is given below:—

Institutions.	1912-1913.		1913-1914.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
The Alfred High School	48	...	41	...
The Anglo-Vernacular Schools	142	...	136	...
The Vernacular Schools	1,955	260	2,092	193
Total... ...	2,145	260	2,269	193
Grand Total... ...	2,405		2,462	

Education of the Backward Classes.

Much encouragement is given by the Durbar to the education of the Garasias, Mahomedans, and other backward classes. During the year under report all the Garasia Scholarships attached to the High School and the Anglo-Vernacular School were given to deserving candidates. It is hoped that the other backward classes will also move on with the times, and be ready to avail themselves of the educational facilities offered to them by the Durbar.

School-buildings.

The Durbar spends a good sum every year in repairing all school buildings and in erecting new ones.

Erection of school-buildings as a form of private benevolence.

It is gratifying to note that the erection of school buildings where they are either absent or inadequate is gradually becoming a popular form of private benevolence. The buildings for boys and girls at Trapaj, both named

after the late Sheth Damodardas, and the Godavari-Jekorbai Girls' School at Talaja, which were under construction last year, have been now finished.

Hostels.

It is a significant indication of an awakening among the masses that Hostels for students are being opened by various communities. There were 7 such Hostels during the year under report. Six of these admit only students of particular communities, *viz.*, the Prashnoras, the Jains, the Lohanas, the Kapols, the Dasha Shrimalis, and the Garasias ; but the seventh—the Dakshinamurti Vidyarthi-Bhavan—admits students of all communities and is a very promising institution, being managed under the able supervision of Prof. N. K. Bhatt of the Samaldas College.

Teachers' Associations.

The Teachers' Associations were encouraged to continue their useful work in the explanation and propagation of improved methods of teaching as heretofore.

2. Physical Education.

Samaldas College.

The Samaldas College Gymkhana continues to flourish under the liberal grant given by the Durbar. As in previous years the students evinced great interest in Tennis and Cricket. The Durbar generously sanctioned a sum of Rs. 498 for another Tennis Court, which is now ready and available for play.

High School.

The Alfred High School Cricket Club continued to flourish during the year under report. It won several matches with the Samaldas College, but lost the match with the Jamnager High School, though it was a very hard-contested one. More interest is being shown in Gymnastics and Drill wherein the Gymnastic Teacher and the Drill Instructor are materially helped by student volunteers, of whom a Service League has been organised on a small scale. The Cricket Clubs attached to the Anglo-Vernacular Schools at Mahuva and Sihor are also flourishing. Outdoor games and sports are much indulged in by the students everywhere.

Children's Day.

The 20th of June 1913 was observed throughout the State as Children's Day in honour of His Excellency the Viceroy's recovery from the bomb outrage. A vast concourse of students of all classes together with the leading gentlemen and merchants of the town gathered together in the Albert Victor Square to celebrate the occasion. His Highness graced the occasion to witness the sports and distributed prizes to the winners.

3. Libraries and the Museum.

The Barton Library.

The Barton Library at Bhavnagar, which is located near the Ruvapari Gate, has a large and chosen collection of books on Literature, History, Philo-

sophy, Science, Biography, &c., besides a considerable number of Sanskrit works, both printed and in manuscript; and 161 new volumes were added during the year under report, thus bringing the total number of books in the Library to 7,310. It subscribed to 16 papers and 40 periodicals, English as well as Vernacular, in addition to 15 papers and 3 periodicals supplied by the Durbar. The number of subscribers on the register was 307 as against 298 last year, and the subscriptions received amounted to Rs. 1,091 as against Rs. 1,064. The number of books issued during the year was 7,182 as against 7,266 last year. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,463 of which a part was met from the subscriptions, and the deficiency was paid by the Durbar.

Museum.

Attached to the Barton Library is a Museum of Antiquities, which contains an interesting collection of rare and precious coins together with specimens of local manufacture as well as notable products of arts and industries. All the articles placed in the Museum have been classified. It also contains interesting collections of the arms and armours used by former rulers of the State.

Other Local and District Libraries.

Besides the Barton Library, there are 18 other Libraries or Reading Rooms in the State, some being in Bhavnagar and the rest in the districts, which have a fair stock of books and newspapers, and are partly supported by the Durbar. Some of the Libraries at the head-quarters of the districts are housed in buildings provided out of the funds collected by the people in memory of His Highness the late Maharaja Sir Takhtsinhji.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. State Printing Press.

The total receipts were Rs. 28,515, and the total expenditure Rs. 21,014, as against Rs. 30,091 and Rs. 21,378 respectively in the preceding year.

The only periodical printed was the monthly *Durbari Gazette.*

There are six private Printing Presses in the State.

2. The Takhtsinhji Poor-House.

The Poor-House at Adhewada continued to be managed by the Rajyakharch Department of the State. The inmates of the House were fed and clothed by the Durbar at a cost of Rs. 4,758. The number of the poor who took advantage of this Institution was 24,138 as against 29,614 last year. The number resident at the end of the year was 50, of which 27 were adult men, 17 were women, 5 were boys, and 1 was a girl. Only one boy attended school.

3. Stationery.

The value of stock requisitioned and supplied during the year was Rs. 9,121.

4. Conclusion.

In conclusion it gives me pleasure to tender my best thanks to all the Heads of Departments and Officers, who have worked so zealously and devotedly in the performance of their respective duties, and whose cordial co-operation has largely contributed to the smooth working of the Administration. I have particularly to thank my able colleagues Mr. N. F. Mirza and Mr. Murarji A. Tana, whose great capacity for work, untiring energy and boundless devotion to duty are beyond all praise.

Dewan Office,
27th June, 1914.

TRIBHUVANDAS K. TRIVEDI,
Ag. Dewan,
Bhavnagar State.

Appendices I to XXXIII.

(In rounding off figures, fractions, annas and pies have been omitted; consequently a slight discrepancy may sometimes occur in additions and subtractions.)

APPENDIX I.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Names of High Officials showing changes in the Personnel during the year 1913-14.

Designation.	Name of Holder of Substantive Appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Cause of Vacancy.	Name of Holder of Acting Appointment.	Remarks.
Chief Dewan	Vacant. ...		Resignation.	Tribhuvandas Kalidas Trivedi.	
Naib Dewan	Tribhuvandas Kalidas *	19-4-06	....	....	* Under the designation of Revenue Assistant
Personal Assistant	Murarji A. Tana, B.A., LL.B.	12-7-06	....	.....	
Judicial Assistant	Shiavaksh Adarji Goghavala, M. A., LL. B Barrister-at-Law. ...	24-1-14	.....	....	
Revenue Commissioner	Chimanlal Bhudarbhai, Bar.-at-law ...	3-12-08	....	....	
Chief Judge	Vitthaldas Manchharam Pakwasa... ...	16-5-13	....	....	
Superintendent of State Expenses ...	Rana Shri Kalubha Kaliansinhji... ...	8-9-99	....	....	
Hazur Aid-de-Camp	Do.	1-8-97	....	.....	
Rajyaprakarni Court Officer	Bhupatrai Vitthaldas	1-9-99	....	....	
Principal, Samaldas College	Kavasji J. Sanjana, M. A.	5-4-05	.....	.....	
Officer Commanding Bhavnagar Imperial Service Lancers.	Lieut. Zorawarsinghji Harisinghji, B. A....	4-7-05	....	.....	
Police Superintendent	Vishvanath Ranchhodji Joshi	22-11-06	....	....	
State Engineer	Pestanji B. Behramji, B.A., B.SC., L.C.E. ...	7-7-08	....	....	
Chief Medical Officer	Dr. P. Deb, M. B., C. M. (Edin.)	15-4-09	....	....	
Controller of State Accounts ...	Anantrai P. Pattani, B. A. (Cantab.) ...	4-1-11	....	....	
Director of Education	Kaushikram V. Mehta, B. A.	1-5-11	.....	....	
Customs Commissioner	Bhanushankar Bhavanishankar Bhatt, B.A., LL. B.	13-7-12	....	.....	
Chief Vakil with the Agent to the Governor.	Vitthaldas Girjashankar Trivedi, B.A., LL. B.	13-7-12	.....	....	
Officer Commanding Bhavnagar Infantry.	Rana Shri Krishnachandra Kalubha ...	22-8-13	On deputation.	Vishvanath Ranchhodji Joshi.	
Prant Vakil	Prabhashankar Jatashankar	1-8-12	....	....	

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX I-A.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Names of Members of the Bhavnagar State Railway Board and high Officers of the Railway during the year 1913-14.

Designation.	Name of holder of substantive appointment.	Date of appointment.	Cause of vacancy.	Name of holder of acting appointment.	Remarks.
Bhavnagar State Railway Board.					
President	Vacant.		Resignation ...	M. A. Tana, B. A., LL. B.	
Member	T. W. T. Wheeler. ...	22—7—11 ...	.....	.....	
Member	J. Blagrave	Do.	.....	.....	
Secretary	M. A. Tana, B. A., LL. B. ...	Do.	.....	.....	
Officers.					
Manager	T. W. T. Wheeler. ...	1—8—11 ...	.....	.....	Also holds charge of Audit and Stores.
Locomotive and Carriage and Waggon Superintendent.	J. Blagrave	Do.	.....	.....	
Executive Engineer ...	Lieut. Alan Izat, R. E. ...	9—8—13	.....	.....	
Traffic Superintendent ...	S. R. Iyer ...	28—7—13	.....	.....	

T. K. TRIVEDI,
Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX II.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

List of Laws and Rules in force in 1913-14.

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Act No. I. of Samvat 1920 (so far as it stands unrepealed).	Criminal Procedure Code ... ... Amended by— (1) Act III. of 1922. (2) Reso. No. 56 of 1944. (3) „ 144 of 1945. (4) „ 108 of 1960.	.....	
Act No. II. of Samvat 1920 (so far as it stands unrepealed).	Limitation and Legal Practitioners...	.....	
Act No. I. of Samvat 1923.	Regulating the Fees of Legal Practitioners.	.....	
Act No. II. of Samvat 1923.	Stamp Law ... ... Amended by— Act No. II. of Samvat 1941.	.....	
Resolution No. 1*a* of Samvat 1923, dated 22-11-66.	Prohibiting Alienation of Alienated Lands. Supplemented by— Resolution No. 48 of 1945.		
Act I. of Samvat 1927..	Municipal Law ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 1*b* of 1929, dated 28-2-73. (2) „ 99 of 1944. (3) „ 15 of 1948. (4) „ 22 „ (5) „ 33 of 1951. (6) „ 51 „ (7) „ 93 „ (8) „ 129 of 1952. (9) „ 14 of 1955. (10) „ 25 of 1958. (11) „ 242 of 1961. (12) „ 85 of 1964. Supplemented by— (1) Reso. No. 22 of 1950. (2) „ 143 „ (3) „ 84 „ (4) „ 40 of 1951. (5) „ 280 „ (6) „ 50 „ (7) „ 10 of 1952. (8) „ 15 „ (9) „ 15 of 1953.	.....	

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Resolution No. I. of 1927	Customs Law* ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 106 of 1932. (2) „ „ 114 of 1939. (3) „ „ 981 of 1945. Supplemented by— (1) Reso. No. 25 of 1949. (2) Port & Dock Estate Rules of 1952, dated 26-10-96. (3) Reso. No. 1717 of 1962. (4) Amended by Reso. No. 1409 of 1864.	..... Adapted.	
Resolution No. 12 of Samvat 1930.	Prohibiting Durbari Servants from dealing with Garasias, &c., or trading. Supplemented by— (1) Reso. No. 38 of St. 1946 (2) „ „ 28 „ 1948	..... 	
Resolution No. 803 of Samvat 1930.	Prevention of Frauds in the Cotton Trade in Bhavnagar.	.....	
Resolution No. 1091 of Samvat 1930.	Prevention of Frauds in the Cotton Trade in Mahuva. Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 1295 of 1958.	..... 	
Resolution No. 198 of Samvat 1931.	Regulating Import of Lead and Saltpetre.	.....	
Act III. of Samvat 1938.	Inspection of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers. (1) Reso. No. 51 of 1963. (2) Amended by Reso. No. 64 of 1963.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 1e of Samvat 1939, dated 30-10-83.	Salt-Law ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 125 of 1951 (2) „ „ 90 of 1952	„ 	
Act II. of Samvat 1940.	Registration Law	„	
Act I. of Samvat 1941.	Succession Certificate and Letters of Administration.	.....	
Resolution No. 1278 of Samvat 1943.	Inquiry into and Settlement of Alienated Lands, &c.	.....	
Resolution No. 106 of Samvat 1944.	Examination of Candidates for Clerical Service.	.....	
Resolution No. 238 of Samvat 1945.	Petitions against Durbari Servants and their inquiry.	.....	
Resolution No. 381 of Samvat 1945.	Grant-in-aid to Private Schools ...	Adapted.	
Act. II of Samvat 1946.	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals ...	„	

* *(a)* With regard to trade to and from foreign ports, the customs tariff is the same as in British India.

(b) The working of the customs houses and the methods and arrangement for collection of customs duties are on the same lines as those obtaining at British Indian Ports.

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Act III. of Samvat 1946.	Public Conveyances ... ... Supplemented by Reso. No. 134 of 1963.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 660 of Samvat 1946.	Leave Rules ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 14 of 1955. (2) „ „ 6 of 1957. (3) Supplemented by Reso. No. 50 of 1963.	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1947...	Court-fees Act ... ... Bye-rules—Reso. No. 64 of 1955.	Adapted.	
Act III. of Samvat 1947.	Prevention of Gambling ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 22 of 1952. (2) „ „ 1 of 1956.	„	
Resolution No. 95 of Samvat 1947.	Regulating the Police of Giras and Alienated Villages.	.....	
Resolution No. 336 of Samvat 1947.	Regulating Fees to be charged by Medical Officers of the State. Supplemented by Reso. No. 24 of 1961.	.....	
Resolution No. 156 of Samvat 1947.	Prohibiting Durbari Servants from accepting presents from subordinates	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1948...	Penal Code ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 93 of 1950. (2) „ „ 268 of 1951. (3) „ „ 2 of 1952. (4) „ „ 107 „ (5) „ „ 108 of 1960.	Adapted.	
Act II. of Samvat 1948.	Police Act ... ... (1) Bye-rules, Reso. No. 264 of 1950. (2) „ „ „ 193 of 1953. (3) „ „ „ 226 of 1954. (4) „ „ „ 53 of 1959. Bye-rules—Resolution No 264 of 1950. Supplemented by Reso. No. 72 of 1963.	„	
Act III. of Samvat 1948.	Revenue Code ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 1602 of 1955. (2) „ „ 725 of 1956. (3) „ „ 375 of 1958. (4) „ „ 376 of „ (5) „ „ 1070 of 1961. (6) „ „ 1237 of 1966.	„	

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks
Resolution No. 30 of Samvat 1948.	Constitution, &c., of Criminal Courts.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 13 of Samvat 1948.	Military Rules ... ... Supplemented by Reso. No. 17 of 1951.	.....	
Act I of Samvat 1949.	Civil Procedure Code ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 134 of 1951. (2) „ „ 1602 of 1955. Bye-rules „ „ 64 of „ „ „ „ 23 of 1963.	Adapted.	
Act I. of Samvat 1949.	Civil Procedure Code ... ... Amended by— Bye-rules Reso. No. 9 of 1966, dated 1st December 1909.		
Act II. of Samvat 1949.	Civil Courts Act	„	
Act I. of Samvat 1952...	Factories Act... ... ... Amended by— Act No. 1 of st. 1968... ...	„ „	
Resolution No. 127 of Samvat 1952.	Offences against the Post Office and Savings Bank.	„	
Resolution No. 330 of Samvat 1952.	Plague Inspection and Quarantine. Supplemented by— (1) No. 51 of 1953. (2) „ 63 „ „ (3) „ 66 „ „ (4) „ 14 „ „ (5) „ 7 of 1954. (6) „ 1 of 1955. (7) „ 2 „ „ (8) „ 11 „ „ (9) „ 1 of 1956.	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1953...	Game-Laws	Adapted.	
Act II. of Samvat 1953.	Account Code ... ... Amended by Reso. No. 225 of 1955.	.....	
Resolution No. 43 of Samvat 1953.	Famine Code...	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 8 of Samvat 1953.	Printing Presses ... ... Supplemented by No. 11 of 1953.	„	
Resolution No. 14 of Samvat 1953.	Registration of Births and Deaths ...	.....	
Resolution No. 15 of Samvat 1953.	Registration of Deaths	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1954 ..	Compulsory Service	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1955...	Cattle-Trespass	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 8 of Samvat 1955.	Prohibiting Alienation of Lands and Haks by Bhayats and Mul-garasias.	.....	
Resolution No. 1366 of Samvat 1955.	Establishment of the Rajyaprakarni Daftar for the disposal of disputes of Bhayats and Mul-garasias, &c. Amended by Reso. No. 1534 of 1955.	.....	

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Resolution No. 1709 of Samvat 1955.	Excise Duty on Woven Goods ... Amended by— Reso. No. 328 of 1957.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 1301 of Samvat 1955.	Boundary Marks	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1956.	Paupers and Vagrants ... ... Supplemented by— (1) Reso. No. 3 of 1956. (2) „ „ 7 „ „	.....	
Act II. of Samvat 1956.	Arms Act ... ... Amended by Reso. No. 23 of 1963.	.....	
Resolution No. 317 of Samvat 1957.	Passenger Ships	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 96 of Samvat 1957.	Explosives	.....	
Resolution No. 192 of Samvat 1957.	Opium Law ... ... Supplemented by Reso. No. 1292 of 1958.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 7 of Samvat 1958.	Durbar Savings Bank ... ... (1) Amended by Reso. No. 48 of 1963. (2) Amended by Reso. No. 169 of 1963.	.....	
Resolution No. 13 of Samvat 1958.	Pension ... ... Amended by Reso. No. of 1969.	.....	
Resolution No. 1489 of Samvat 1958.	Regulating the Levy of *Khushki Jakat*.	.....	
Resolution No. 1294 of Samvat 1958.	The Regulation of *Tari Jakat* ... Amended by Reso. 489 of 1966.	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1960.	State Bonds Act	.....	
Resolution No. 299 of Samvat 1960.	Summary Disposal of certain mercantile disputes. Amended with regard to Stamp Duty by Reso. No. 74 of 1960. Bye-rules,—Reso. No. 1071 of 1961.	.....	
Resolution No. 118 of Samvat 1961.	Controlling Sale of Cocaine and Morphia. (1) Supplemented by Resolution No. 17 of 1964. (2) Supplemented by Resolution No. 363 of 1964.	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1963.	Law relating to false trade-marks	Adapted.	
No. 44 of 1965.	Registration of Companies	„	
Reso. of Samvat 1965.	Rules for explosive substances ...	„	
Resolution of 1967 ...	Rules for Census of 1911	„	
„ „	Rules for the supply of water from the Bhavnagar Water-Works.	.....	
Resolution of 1968 ...	Rules for the Registration of the public libraries.	.....	
Reso. No. 100 of 1969.	Removal of Prostitutes.		
Act I. of Samvat 1970.	Wandering Criminal Tribes Act ...	.....	
Resolution No. 26 of Samvat 1970.	Rules for regulating the keeping of tea & coffee-shops.	.....	

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX III.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, and Other Particulars of the Imperial Service Lancers for 1913-14.

Arm of Service.	Number of Fighting Officers and Men.								Details of Force at end of the Current Year.				Total cost on account of pay and allowance of the Force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of Guns.	Number of Men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, Deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Imperial Service Troops ...	298	26	6	...	32	286	B. I. S. L.	*Nil.*	...	12	31	243	Rs 1,83,225	This sum includes Rs 12,400 given to the Regimental Grass Fund by the State which sum would otherwise fall under forage compensation.

T. K. TRIVEDI,
Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX III-A.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, and other Particulars of the Infantry or Armed Police for 1913-14.

Arm of Service.	Number of Fighting Officers and Men.						Details of Force at the end of the Current Year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the Force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of Guns.	Number of Men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, Deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
													Rs	
Artillery	18	...	...	...	...	18	B. S. I.	6	...	...	...	18	56,136	There is no separate artillery in the State. The duties are performed by a party of the Infantry specially trained for the purpose.
Infantry	263	46	7	...	36	266		...	...	7	34	225		
Total... ...	281	46	7	...	36	284	...	6	...	7	·34	243	56,136	

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX IV.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police for the year 1913-14.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Horse Allowance.	Total Monthly Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
					Dismissed	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By Money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under Instruction.	
		Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Police Superintendent	1	300 0 0	60 0 0	460 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	Police Supdt. gets Rs. 100 more than his grade as personal pay.
Assistant Police Superintendent	1	120 0 0	40 0 0	180 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	Asstt. Police Supdt. gets Rs. 20 more than his grade as personal pay. He has retired during the year and the post is vacant.
First Class Foujdars	3	50 0 0	20 0 0	190 0 0	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	One Foujdar works as Shirastedar, and does not get horse allowance. One Foujdar retired on pension and hence the post is vacant.
econd „	3	40 0 0	20 0 0	185 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	One Foujdar gets Rs. 5 more than his grade as personal pay. One post is vacant.
Third „	3	35 0 0	20 0 0	165 0 0	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	
Fourth „	4	30 0 0	20 0 0	180 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	One Foujdar works as Accountant Foujdar, & does not get horse allowance.
First Class Naib Foujdars ...	6	25 0 0	5 0 0	180 0 0	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	One Naib Foujdar works as a Clerk, and does not get allowance.
Second „	13	20 0 0	5 0 0	320 0 0	1	5	...	...	...	12	...	One post is vacant.
Third „	8	15 0 0	5 0 0	160 0 0	...	4	...	1	...	6	...	Two posts are vacant
Jamadars...	21	15 0 0	...	318 0 0	...	6	...	...	...	20	...	One Jamadar getting Rs. 3 more a personal allowance One post is vacant.
Havaldars	77	12 0 0	...	924 0 0	5	33	...	...	1	63	6	
First Class Constables	70	10 0 0	...	700 0 0	10	24	...	...	...	50	14	
Second „	155	9 0 0	...	1,395 0 0	15	35	...	8	...	63	6	
Third „	274	8 0 0	...	2,192 0 0	24	170	3	6	...	121	61	
Faras	1	4 8 0	...	4 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Boy	1	8 0 0	...	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	The Salary of Daffedars and Sowars includes horse allowance.
Chowkidars	75	4 to 9 0 0	...	467 0 0	5	18	...	6	...	16	3	
Detective...	1	20 0 0	...	20 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Daffedars...	5	32 0 0	...	160 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	
Sowars, Class I...	15	27 0 0	...	405 0 0	...	4	...	...	...	12	2	
„ II...	15	26 0 0	...	390 0 0	...	5	...	1	...	9	...	
„ III...	16	25 0 0	...	400 0 0	...	5	...	2	...	12	2	
Sandhani Sowar	1	22 0 0	...	22 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Total... ...	769	...	...	9,425 8 0	60	313	3	24	1	411	95	

Rs 9,425-8-0 × 12 = Rs 1,13,106 annual cost of pay and allowances.

„ 11,806 contingent, travelling expenses, dress and repairing expenses.

Rs 1,24,912 Total annual expenditure.

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX V.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the working of the Police during the year 1913-14.

1 Number of offences.		2 Number of accused arrested.		3 Number of accused sent for trial.		4 Number of accused convicted.		5 Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		6 Percentage of convictions to arrests (columns 2 & 4).		7 Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		8 Remarks.
Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
387	398	404	423	389	417*	334	304	47	107	82·67	71·86	85·86	72·90	* Inclusive of 5 persons who were arrested in the last year but sent up for trial this year. 6 under Court trial. 11 under Police investigation.

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX VI.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries during the year 1913-1914.

	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.			
Bhavnagar ...	6,310 0 0	9,394 0 0	5,757 0 0	6,511 0 0	91·23	69·31	

T. K. TRIVEDI,
Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX VII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of Cases disposed of, and Cases awaiting trial in the year 1913-1914.

Tribunals.	Description and Number of Offences.											Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of Persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons released being insane.	Number of persons committed to Sessions Court.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment.											
	Balance from the past year.	Committed during the present year.														Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and Fine.		Fine.	Whipping.	Total.					Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital Punishment.	Awaiting Trial.
		Murder.	Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder.	Grievous Hurt.	Hurt.	Dacoity.	Robbery.	House-breaking.	Theft.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																				
Chief Judge's Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9	2	8	...	5	...	5	...	...	8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...
Joint Chief Judge's Court...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	18	12	20	2	2	1	13	2	...	20	22	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	3	10	...	...	1	1
Bhavnagar Faujdari Court...	1	...	...	17	232	1	...	47	83	3,355	3,736	1,735	2,240	1,642	2,122	3	22	5	18	2,083	1	2,132	497	...	9	...	23	10	2	8	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	1
Mahuva Court	2	1	14	179	...	1	7	72	384	669	1,330	125	434	101	2	21	3	15	60	...	101	315	...	8	...	17	13	4	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Kundla	2	3	7	138	...	7	11	64	269	501	85	75	265	55	5	6	1	11	32	...	53	201	...	9	...	4	5	2	3	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Talaja	1	...	...	92	...	...	2	18	74	142	34	32	74	23	2	2	3	9	7	...	23	49	...	2	...	11	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lilia	...	...	...	5	47	1	2	26	78	161	25	52	72	25	2	11	...	1	11	...	25	45	...	2	...	3	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Sihor	...	1	...	6	53	1	...	8	57	172	277	25	67	194	44	2	10	7	5	16	...	44	132	...	15	...	19	2	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
Umrala	...	...	...	1	87	...	...	2	7	114	171	28	13	64	19	...	4	...	5	10	...	19	45	...	...	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gadhada	...	1	...	3	25	...	...	2	11	57	79	27	26	74	30	...	4	...	2	24	...	30	43	...	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Botad	1	...	...	7	52	...	3	3	24	170	260	42	97	173	81	1	5	3	2	70	...	81	99	...	1	...	4	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total.....	...	9	4	60	824	3	15	84	452	4,653	5,987	2,151	2,841	4,006	2,536	17	90	23	99	2,815	1	2,536	1,448	...	46	...	96	38	12	25	18	8	5	...	17	...	...	22

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX VIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts during the year 1913-14.

Tribunals.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons deal with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks
			Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial in 1913-1914.							Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Persons remaining at the end of year.	
				Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Brought before Magistrate by extradition.	Total.								
	Past Year.	Present Year.							Past Year.	Present Year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Chief Judge's Court ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	..	8	*2	...	9	8	...	...	...	* Exclusive of 15 committed by lower Courts.
Joint Chief Judge's Court	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	†12	...	22	20	...	...	1	† „ 31 „ „
Bhavnagar Foujdari Court	2,441	3,736	...	102	160	2,437	...	3	2,108	2,642	190	307	2,132	9	...	4	
Mahuva Court ...	648	660	12	95	176	142	5	4	365	434	173	142	101	8	...	10	
Kundla „ ...	331	501	1	41	48	170	...	5	224	265	120	81	53	9	...	2	
Talaja „ ...	126	142	...	26	18	26	...	4	48	74	24	25	23	2	...	...	
Lilia „ ...	136	161	...	22	11	37	...	2	82	72	30	15	25	2	...	...	
Sihor „ ...	184	277	...	47	11	119	3	14	74	194	48	84	44	15	...	3	
Umrala „ ...	112	171	...	19	12	33	...	...	69	64	37	8	19	...	...	...	
Gadhada „ ...	71	79	...	32	3	34	...	5	58	74	21	22	30	...	...	1	
Botad „ ...	210	260	...	36‡	8	121	6	2	113	173	51	39	81	1	...	1	‡ Inclusive of 3 arrested by Abkari Inspector.
Total ...	4,259	5,987	27	420	337	3,119	14	39	3,149	4,006	694	754	2,536	46	...	22	

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Bhavnagar State during the year 1913-14.

Tribunals.	Number of Applications.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.																		Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		SENTENCES.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further Enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.			
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.											
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.		
Hazur Court	14	...	...	17	13	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Chief Judge's Court	56	...	...	26	23	21	17	23	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3		
Total	70	...	...	43	36	22	18	23	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3		

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX X.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

CIVIL WORK.—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of in the Year 1913-1914

Tribunals.	Opening Balance. Past year.	Opening Balance. Present year.	Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand. Past year.	Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand. Present year.	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Disposal of during the year. Past year.	Disposal of during the year. Present year.	Closing Balance. Past year.	Closing Balance. Present year.	Suits pending during previous Year. Value. Rs. a. p.	Suits pending during previous Year. Value. Rs. a. p.	Suits pending during previous Year. Value, in money terms, million.	Suits pending during previous Year. Suits for other claims.	Suits pending during previous Year. Number of suits decided by the Court.	Suits pending during previous Year. Number of suits decided by the Court. Rs.	Suits pending during previous Year. Number of suits decided by the Court. Rs.	Suits pending during previous Year. Number of suits decided by the Court. Rs.	Suits pending during previous Year. Number of suits decided by the Court. Rs.	Suits pending during previous Year. Number of suits decided by the Court. Rs.	Suits pending during previous Year. Number of suits decided by the Court. Rs.	Suits disposed of during present Year. Exports.	Suits disposed of during present Year. Admitted and compromised.	Suits disposed of during present Year. Dismissed for default.	Suits disposed of during present Year. Otherwise disposed of.	Suits disposed of during present Year. Value. Rs. a. p.	Suits disposed of during present Year. Average Duration. Y. m. d.	Remarks.
Chief Judge's Court ...	6	2	2	...	8	2	6	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Joint Chief Judge's Court	8	3	2	5	10	12	3	7	7	5	34,565 0 0	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	8	43,912 0 0	2 1 7-47
Bhavnagar Civil	51	108	1,124	1,176	1,185	1,284	1,077	1,088	108	141	1,52,397 0 0	31	1,657	28	1,429	239	29	26	...	...	452	638	96	407	1,37,606 0 0	0 1 24-41
Mahuva Court ...	92	235	1,074	1,140	1,166	1,375	1,231	1,032	235	343	1,52,242 0 0	15	1,719	6	1,445	222	41	24	...	...	474	655	19	334	1,35,076 0 0	0 2 2-17
Kamdia ,, ...	4	11	768	865	772	876	761	846	11	30	93,845 0 0	5	857	5	714	110	18	23	...	...	259	415	8	164	87,450 0 0	0 1 9-02
Talaja ,, ...	7	2	592	520	599	522	597	519	2	3	33,594 0 0	1	512	7	416	100	3	1	...	...	100	230	15	127	33,401 0 0	0 1 -2
Lilia ,, ...	2	...	269	387	271	387	271	378	...	9	24,770 0 0	...	387	...	333	48	4	2	...	...	183	154	2	50	20,183 0 0	0 1 3-47
Sihor ,, ...	8	7	315	418	318	425	311	423	7	2	27,101 0 0	4	396	18	349	67	...	2	...	...	98	234	16	75	29,795 0 0	0 1 20-03
Umrala ,, ...	3	6	296	311	299	317	293	314	6	3	17,886 0 0	2	264	5	265	44	2	...	...	...	55	225	8	26	26,713 0 0	0 1 13-26
Gadhada ,, ...	1	2	144	211	145	213	143	207	2	6	31,403 0 0	2	202	7	151	55	3	2	...	...	47	118	4	38	20,553 0 0	0 1 -9
Botad ,, ...	5	25	477	590	482	615	457	578	25	37	67,214 0 0	4	584	2	454	107	16	13	...	...	238	223	4	113	41,422 0 0	0 1 21-9
Total ...	182	405	5,113	6,761	5,295	7,166	4,809	6,587	405	581	6,26,666 0 0	62	6,623	78	5,534	993	116	95	5	...	2,167	2,816	169	1,433	5,89,451 0 0	0 3 14-98

T. K. TRIVEDI,

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APPENDIX XI.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

CIVIL WORK.—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees in the year 1913-1914.

Tribunals.	Opening Balance.		Value of Opening Balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing Balance.			Nature of Applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 Months.	Below 12 Months.	Above 12 Months.	
			Rs a. p.			Rs a. p.			Rs a. p.			Rs a. p.			Rs a. p.				
Chief Judge's Court ...	2	2	6,639 0 0	5	6	66,639 0 0	7	8	73,358 0 0	5	3	13,815 0 0	2	5	60,343 0 0	1	3	1	
Joint Chief Judge's Court ...	12	12	41,717 0 0	18	9	53,839 0 0	30	21	1,03,556 0 0	18	12	68,904 0 0	12	9	34,652 0 0	1	...	8	
Bhavnagar Civil Judge's Court ...	93	120	43,752 0 0	835	1,371	1,33,850 0 0	928	1,491	1,77,602 0 0	808	1,355	1,31,094 0 0	120	136	46,508 0 0	59	32	45	
Mahuva Court ...	95	132	66,285 0 0	1,528	2,071	2,89,362 0 0	1,623	2,203	3,55,647 0 0	1,491	2,004	2,98,369 0 0	132	199	57,278 0 0	83	81	35	
Kundla ...	161	167	55,799 0 0	1,101	1,242	2,19,361 0 0	1,262	1,379	2,75,160 0 0	1,125	1,167	1,42,890 0 0	137	212	1,32,270 0 0	129	51	32	
Talaja ...	59	98	24,531 0 0	815	1,096	1,20,336 0 0	874	1,194	1,44,867 0 0	776	1,142	1,35,060 0 0	98	52	9,807 0 0	59	9	4	
Lilia ...	40	40	17,449 0 0	384	586	55,991 0 0	424	626	73,440 0 0	384	575	55,670 0 0	40	51	17,770 0 0	15	22	14	
Sihor ...	73	43	12,818 0 0	337	668	66,448 0 0	410	651	79,266 0 0	367	595	62,370 0 0	43	56	16,896 0 0	25	12	19	
Umrala ...	5	47	11,872 0 0	370	586	94,972 0 0	375	633	1,06,844 0 0	328	602	96,939 0 0	47	31	10,205 0 0	31	...	...	
Gadhada ...	36	52	23,716 0 0	223	332	61,497 0 0	259	384	85,213 0 0	207	311	52,858 0 0	52	73	32,355 0 0	52	9	12	
Botad ...	42	46	19,876 0 0	880	1,161	1,34,470 0 0	922	1,207	1,54,346 0 0	876	1,146	1,27,738 0 0	46	61	26,608 0 0	34	19	8	
Total...	618	729	3,32,514 0 0	6,496	9,068	12,96,785 0 0	7,114	9,797	16,29,299 0 0	6,385	8,912	11,84,607 0 0	729	885	4,44,692 0 0	469	238	178	

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APPENDIX XII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

CIVIL WORK.—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits in the year 1913-14.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of Appeals filed during		How disposed of. Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.		Average Duration.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
											Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.											Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.
Court	11	5	24	25	35	30	30	16	5	14	19,252 0 0	9,975 0 0	20	7	5	3	3	5	1	...	1	1	0 4 13	0 3 6
udge's Court ...	9	5	25	68	34	73	29	64	5	9	14,210 0 0	18,099 0 0	20	33	2	13	4	13	...	...	3	5	0 5 7·44	0 3 18·17
Chief Judge's t	27	68	186	136	213	204	145	142	68	62	37,498 0 0	20,613 0 0	69	37	20	45	30	29	10	3	16	28	0 3 27·49	0 5 12·6
Total... ...	47	78	235	229	282	307	204	222	78	85	70,960 0 0	4,3087 0 0	109	77	27	61	37	47	11	3	20	34	0 4 15·97	0 4 2·38

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Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the year 1913-14.

Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing Mortality among Convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs a. p.	Days.	
Bhavnagar Central Jail.	1	36	134	225	170	50·7	51·2	59	8,347 0 0	...	4 died during the year.
Mahuva ,, ...	1	...	69	103	69	3·26	2·34	...	807 0 0	4·99	
Kundla ,, ...	1	3	38	52	41	1·66	1·78	2	721 0 0	12·4	
Talaja ,, ...	1	...	20	13	20	·69	·60	...	593 0 0	12·0	
Lilia ,, ...	1	...	3	10	3	·19	·05	...	615 0 0	16·5	
Sihor ,, ...	1	...	21	7	21	·04	·11	...	698 0 0	7·6	
Umrala ,, ...	1	2	7	21	9	·59	·45	...	641 0 0	24·9	
Gadhada ,, ...	1	...	3	18	3	1·02	·03	...	543 0 0	6·37	
Botad ,, ...	1	...	21	14	21	·33	·45	2	868 0 0	2·36	
Bhavnagar Lock-ups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	25·9	
Total... ...	9	41	316	463	357	58·48	57·01	63	13,833 0 0	12·55	

T. K. TRIVEDI,
Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XIV.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Registration of Documents during the year 1913-14.

Name of State.	Documents presented for Registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents Registered.		Value of Documents Registered.		Documents of which Registration has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-Bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs a, p.	Rs a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bhavnagar Civil Judge's Court...	327	315	205	216	9	15	16	17	11	4	86	63	327	315	1,03,537 0 0	2,49,985 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Mahuva Court	133	148	87	87	8	8	4	6	4	3	30	44	133	148	56,054 0 0	64,752 0 0	...	...	..	...	
Kundla „	76	53	60	36	9	10	...	1	...	...	7	6	76	53	45,522 0 0	40,596 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Talaja „	29	28	20	17	...	1	1	3	2	2	6	5	29	28	14,047 0 0	8,687 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Lilia „	5	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	5,426 0 0	250 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Sihor „	103	76	55	37	16	8	6	5	7	5	19	21	103	76	27,899 0 0	29,956 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Umrala „	42	15	38	13	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	42	15	9,831 0 0	3,150 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Gadhada „	21	30	16	18	1	3	1	...	1	3	2	6	21	30	6,750 0 0	12,395 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Botad „	65	63	51	48	3	3	5	4	2	3	4	5	65	63	33,252 0 0	25,827 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	801	729	537	473	47	48	33	36	27	21	157	151	801	729	3,02,318 0 0	4,35,548 0 0	...	...	...	...	

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XIV-A.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Deeds relating to Immovable Property registered by the Revenue Department during the year 1913-14.

District.	Last Year, 1912-13.			Present year, 1913-14.		
	Number of Documents.	Aggregate Value.	Amount of Chowth.	Number of Documents.	Aggregate Value.	Amount of Chowth.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	Rs	Rs	No.	Rs	Rs
Daskroi	377	2,78,361	8,411	378	2,46,233	7,387
Sihor	64	31,610	950	55	20,020	615
Umrala	14	8,689	260	17	3,456	103
Gadhada	13	5,184	156	13	4,708	234
Botad	21	8,294	248	41	35,847	1,076
Lilia	6	643	19	1	184	5
Kundla	52	17,160	514	40	15,064	451
Mahuva	108	90,014	2,700	98	87,162	2,615
Talaja	21	5,202	159	18	5,209	156
Port Victor	22	11,500	345	31	13,294	398
Total ...	698	4,56,657	13,762	692	4,31,177	13,040

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XV.

BHAVNAGAR STATE

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration duing the year 1913-1914.

Description.	Past Year.									Present Year.									Remarks.
	Number of Deeds.	Value of Property.			Fees Realized.					Number of Deeds.	Value of Property.			Fees Realized.					
	No.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p			No.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.			
Mortgages	537	2,04,711	0	0	1,382	0	0			473	1,86,035	0	0	1,251	0	0			
Sale-deeds	47	26,479	0	0	144	0	0			48	31,502	0	0	121	0	0			
Wills	33	12,504	0	0	147	0	0			36	31,500	0	0	142	0	0			
Money-Bonds	27	6,856	0	0	27	0	0			21	7,522	0	0	29	0	0			
Miscellaneous	157	51,768	0	0	515	0	0			151	1,78,989	0	0	514	0	0			
Total... ...	801	3,02,318	0	0	2,185	0	0			729	4,35,548	0	0	2,657	0	0			
Deduct Expenditure... ...	...	...			...					...	...			...					
Net Profit... ..	...	...			2,185	0	0			...	...			2,057	0	0			

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XVI.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the years 1912–13 and 1913–14.

Name of Municipality.		Receipts in						Expenditure in					
		1912-13.			1913-14.			1912-13.			1913-14.		
		Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.
Municipal President's Office	...	...			...			1,315	0	0	1,385	0	0
Bhavnagar City Municipality	...	58,234	0	0	60,737	0	0	74,288	0	0	68,716	0	0
Mahuva do.	...	2,410	0	0	4,605	0	0	8,959	0	0	8,530	0	0
Kundla do.	...	68	0	0	126	0	0	4,765	0	0	4,958	0	0
Sihor do.	...	421	0	0	497	0	0	4,544	0	0	4,277	0	0
Botad do.	...	315	0	0	319	0	0	1,980	0	0	2,301	0	0
Gadhada do.	...	95	0	0	148	0	0	1,535	0	0	1,298	0	0
Umrala do.	...	230	0	0	193	0	0	1,521	0	0	1,438	0	0
Talaja do.	...	114	0	0	300	0	0	1,315	0	0	1,692	0	0
Rajula do.	...	126	0	0	171	0	0	1,168	0	0	1,218	0	0
Lilia do.	...	21	0	0	13	0	0	968	0	0	1,143	0	0
Grand Total	...	62,034	0	0	67,104	0	0	1,02,358	0	0	96,651	0	0

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Aq. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XVII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement of Rainfall in 1913-14.

District.	April 1913.	May 1913.	June 1913.	July 1913.	August 1913.	September 1913.	October 1913.	November 1913.	December 1913.	January 1914.	February 1914.	March 1914.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past five years.	Remarks.
Bhavnagar	...	...	21·10	7·25	2·41	4·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·29	44·18	26·99	
Sihor	...	...	18·33	4·37	4·86	2·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·60	46·33	25·01	
Mahuva	...	...	32·50	7·39	2·55	2·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	44·99	28·55	20·45	
Kundla	...	...	43·67	3·89	1·09	1·32	·81	...	...	...	...	...	50·78	23·46	17·53	
Lilia	...	...	25·25	5·53	2·48	3·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·52	19·11	17·76	
Umrala	...	...	11·91	5·11	1·36	1·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·04	34·52	21·07	
Botad	...	·40	9·52	8·00	2·49	4·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	25·31	25·11	20·27	
Gadhada	...	...	6·19	9·42	2·29	2·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·10	22·47	16·91	
Talaja	...	...	20·49	5·02	2·13	1·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	31·42	24·53	
Victor	...	...	29·57	6·64	2·21	2·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	40·02	19·10	14·94	
Average for the whole State..	...	·04	21·85	6·32	2·33	2·54	·08	...	...	...	...	...	33·22	29·42	20·55	

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XVII.-A.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Comparative table of Rainfall in the various Districts for eight years ending 1913-14.

Districts.	Samvat year 1962.	Samvat year 1963.	Samvat year 1964.	Samvat year 1965.	Samvat year 1966.	Samvat year 1967.	Samvat year 1968.	Samvat year 1969.	Average per District.
Bhavnagar City ...	19·27	16·19	27·62	27·62	28·89	6·84	44·18	35·29	25·73
Sihor	26·38	21·20	20·74	27·65	22·44	7·89	46·33	29·60	25·28
Mahuva	18·50	23·66	19·58	25·62	20·76	7·72	28·55	44·99	23·69
Kundla	21·80	20·98	12·75	23·36	20·83	7·89	23·46	50·78	22·73
Lilia	27·50	16·0	16·36	22·17	23·19	7·98	19·11	36·52	21·10
Umrala	20·18	16·0	16·40	23·74	25·17	5·24	34·52	20·04	20·16
Botad	25·45	17·99	22·76	18·33	26·33	8·50	25·11	25·31	21·33
Gadhada	16·95	10·44	19·64	17·04	19·57	5·86	22·47	20·10	16·51
Talaja	23·62	24·0	27·34	31·46	23·24	8·73	31·42	29·0	24·85
Port Albert Victor...	15·78	24·28	14·98	18·57	13·62	7·98	19·10	40·62	19·36
Average for the whole State	21·54	19·07	19·81	23·55	22·41	7·46	29·42	33·22	22·07

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XVIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing Monthly Average Prices of Food-stuffs for five years ending with March 1914.

Month.	1909-10.				1910-11.				1911-12.				1912-13.				1913-14.			
	Seers for one Rupee.				Seers for one Rupee.				Seers for one Rupee				Seers for one Rupee.				Seers for one Rupee.			
	Wheat.	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice.	Wheat.	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice.	Wheat.	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice.	Wheat.	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice	Wheat.	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice.
April	16	24	26	10	15	16	22	9	23	22	32	11	19	19	22	10	20	22	24	11
May	17	25	26	10	16	17	22	9	23	22	32	11	19	19	22	10	20	22	24	11
June	15	20	25	9	16	17	20	9	23	22	32	11	17	17	20	10	20	22	24	11
July	15	22	23	9	20	22	26	10	23	22	32	11	17	17	20	10	21	23	25	11
August	18	23	28	8	16	21	25	9	19	19	23	10	17	17	20	10	21	23	25	11
September	19	24	30	12	18	21	22	9	17	18	21	10	16	16	19	10	21	23	25	11
October	19	25	36	12	20	23	35	9	18	18	23	10	16	16	19	10	21	23	25	11
November	19	25	36	12	27	27	45	10	18	18	22	10	18	20	22	10	21	24	26	11
December	18	20	30	10	27	27	45	10	19	19	23	10	18	20	22	11	20	24	27	11
January	17	19	27	9	27	28	35	9	19	19	23	10	18	20	22	11	20	23	27	11
February	16	18	24	9	20	24	30	9	19	19	23	10	18	21	24	11	20	23	27	11
March	16	18	24	9	20	24	31	12	19	19	22	10	18	21	24	11	20	22	27	11

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XIX.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1913-14.

Description of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
Communications	22,633	69,659	92,292	...	...	...	92,292	
Buildings	46,646	24,875	71,521	...	...	...	71,521	
Harbour Works	5,763	21,672	27,435	...	...	...	27,435	
Water Works	29,284	22,261	51,545	...	...	...	51,545	
Ramdhari Irrigation-tank ...	27,529	...	27,529	...	...	...	27,529	
Boring-well	41,359	...	41,359	...	...	...	41,359	
Public Recreation	...	17,379	17,379	...	...	...	17,379	
Miscellaneous Works ...	...	18,427	18,427	...	...	...	18,427	
Works under Civil Departments	1,058	5,376	6,434	...	...	...	6,434	
Total ...	1,74,272	1,79,649	3,53,921	...	...	...	3,53,921	

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XX.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Agricultural Stock during the year 1913-14 A. D., Samvat 1969.

District.	HORSES AND CATTLE.									PLOUGHS.		CARTS.		Remarks.
	Bullocks.	Cows.	BUFFALOES. Males.	BUFFALOES. Females.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.			No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bhavnagar State ...	60,067	22,685	2,369	30,056	7,932			4,445	2,11,507	20,423	...	2,120	9,152	

T. K. TRIVEDI,
Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XXI.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Bhavnagar State during the year 1913-14

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.				Rs.	
Bhavnagar	41	18,000	64	15,501	15	1,817	...	...	120	35,318	

T. K. TRIVEDI,

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APPENDIX XXII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements during the year 1969 (Samvat).

RECEIPTS.

Nature of Demand.	Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collection during the current year. On account of demands of the current year.	Collection during the current year. On account of previous years.	Collection during the current year. Total.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance (Deduct total of columns 7 & 9 from 4).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cash balance at the commencement of the year.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Receipts.									
Land	42,66,344	26,72,115	69,38,459	34,97,374	2,47,981	37,45,355	8,43,186	16,953	43,76,251
Customs	51,577	2,89,996	3,41,573	2,85,377	17,465	3,02,842	229,092	...	38,631
Abkari	281	18,172	18,453	18,172	186	18,358	23,723	...	95
Salt	...	15,237	15,237	15,237	...	15,237	15,237	...	...
Taxes	17,806	68,516	86,322	66,169	2,343	15,237	15,442	...	17,810
Law-Courts	...	87,564	87,564	86,920	...	68,512	70,305	...	724
Miscellaneous	15,391	1,08,400	1,23,791	42,281	5,095	86,930	66,541	...	74,915
Education	...	28,841	28,841	28,841	...	47,876	1,04,649	...	...
Sudhara Varad	28,059	77,973	1,06,032	63,215	5,948	28,841	26,560	...	36,869
Interest and Exchange ...	45,692	1,84,615	2,10,307	1,54,853	3,766	69,163	33,969	...	71,688
Profit and Loss	...	631	631	631	...	1,38,619	2,13,789	...	...
Printing Press	...	28,515	28,515	28,515	...	631	1,226	...	...
Forests	...	34,290	34,290	34,290	...	28,515	30,114	...	...
Najarana	679	32,143	33,822	42,923	48	34,290	28,559	...	9,951
						43,871	34	...	...
Total	44,25,829	36,48,108	80,73,937	33,46,308	2,82,832	36,29,140	16,96,927	16,953	44,27,844
Railways	...	14,02,973	14,02,973	14,02,973	...	14,02,973	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	44,25,829	50,51,081	94,76,910	47,49,281	2,82,832	50,32,113	16,96,927	16,953	44,27,844

	Amount.
	Rs.
Cash balance at the commencement of the year.	9,73,966
Receipts during the year 1969 as shown in column 7 ...	50,32,113
Deposits in the Savings Bank ...	13,98,213
One year Fixed Deposits ...	51,66,940
Deposits *less* withdrawals :—	
(1) Departments and others ...	3,45,128
(2) B. S. Railway ...	1,75,284
(3) B. G. J. P. Railway ...	5,30,392
Short period deposits in Banks and loans by merchants	10,000
B. S. Railway Provident Institution Fund ...	30,01,296
Railway Net Earnings Reserved Fund Account	32,615
Sale of Securities ...	7,25,484
Hakdar's Accounts ...	1,98,725
Cultivators' Amelioration Fund ...	1,33,135
	7,50,000
Total...	1,78,52,859

DISBURSEMENTS.

Nature of Expenditure	Budget Estimates. Current year.	Budget Estimates. Previous year.	Actual Expenditure. Current year.	Actual Expenditure. Previous year.	Amount.
12	13	14	15	16	17
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Political including tribute ...	2,22,745	2,22,346	2,16,609	2,66,223	
Durbar including Rajkutumb Relatives.	3,63,146	3,60,147	3,49,610	3,59,197	
Administration	1,31,879	1,31,594	1,30,410	1,19,789	
Revenue...	3,96,447	3,91,205	3,46,126	3,48,726	
Customs...	26,450	28,069	16,163	19,902	
Law-Courts including Jail	96,633	96,149	81,966	85,325	
Police	1,23,116	1,22,220	1,16,819	1,27,740	
Education	1,80,657	1,68,681	1,68,508	1,53,172	
Medical including Vaccination.	74,802	74,637	68,184	52,410	
Public Works including Press.	4,16,290	2,58,108	4,52,677	2,65,505	
Municipality	1,02,088	99,918	1,17,992	1,02,551	
Pension	1,70,812	1,62,625	1,44,763	1,62,961	
Charities...	87,903	86,262	80,082	90,332	
Guests	14,878	14,698	25,076	29,862	
Public Recreation... ...	30,921	29,971	10,900	29,197	
Inam	12,925	12,925	14,701	10,442	
Conveyance	1,57,226	1,44,569	1,36,018	1,58,822	
Stud and Sick Stable ...	26,700	25,175	26,708	24,799	
Profit and Loss	...	...	28,415	1,78,815	
Hakdar	1,90,400	1,92,500	1,63,128	1,01,440	
Interest, &c.	3,70,000	5,50,000	3,84,444	3,54,151	
Imperial Service Lancers ...	2,07,610	2,41,196	1,83,223	2,05,084	
Do. Purchase of Horses.	...	...	...	...	
Infantry...	62,645	62,808	55,855	56,475	
Miscellaneous including District towns, extra servants, &c.	1,17,648	1,19,657	2,77,351	2,93,517	
Kunvari Saheb's marriage Celebration	2,00,000	...	4,74,571	...	
Relief, including Tugavi grants	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	37,82,896	45,95,450	40,72,649	39,92,246	
Railways	6,92,000	6,45,000	7,38,523	6,84,742	
Grand Total...	44,77,896	52,40,450	48,01,172	46,47,988	
Expenditure during the year, as shown in Column 15 ...					48,01,172
Bhavnagar State Railway Capital Expenditure :—					
(1) B. S. Railway			41,252		
(2) Dhasa-Kundla Extension...			81,810		2,88,062
(3) Botad-Jasdan Extension ...			1,65,000		
Withdrawals from the Savings Bank ...			...		13,67,456
" " Fixed Deposits ...			...		48,70,496
Amount carried to the credit of the Railway Net Earnings Reserved Fund.					6,74,449
Loans to Bhayats			...		1,777
Garasias and Jivaisers ...			...		...
Short period deposits in Banks and Loans to Merchants ...			...		32,42,514
Investment in Government Promissory Notes ...			...		...
" for the Railway Net Earnings Reserved Fund			...		...
" in the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co.'s Shares.			...		4,11,400
Advances to Departments and Others ...			...		41,000
Purchase of Chandi Bars from Garasias			...		3,818
Amount Carried to the credit of the cultivators Amelioration fund...			...		7,50,000
Cash balance at the end of the year ...			...		14,59,735
Total...					1,78,52,859

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XXII-A.
BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Financial Position of the State at the end of Samvat 1969 Statement B.

Dr.

Particulars.	Amount.	Amount.
	Rs.	Rs.
To Balance of last year	9,73,956	
„ Amount transferred to Darbar Credit, being surplus of Revenue including the above balance at the end of the year 1968 ... ...Rs. 1,24,35,501		
Less—Balance shown above ... „ 9,73,956		
	1,14,61,545	
		1,24,35,501
„ Receipts for 1969 as shown in column 7 of Statement **XXII**	...	50,32,113
Debts and Liabilities.		
„ Deposits as under :—		
(*a*) B. S. Railway Provident Fund Account ...	2,70,185	
(*b*) Hakdar's Account	3,21,803	
(*c*) Railway Current Account	1,75,000	
(*d*) Savings Bank Account	23,74,675	
(*e*) Fixed Deposits Account	52,24,488	
(*f*) Charity and Scholarships Deposits... ...	46,100	
(*g*) Railway Net Earnings' Reserved Fund Account	23,41,926	
(*h*) Cultivators' Amelioration Fund	7,50,000	
		1,15,04,177
„ Debt as under :—		
Bhavnagar State Bonds	...	14,87,100
Total... ...	...	3,04,58,891

Cr.

Particulars.	Amount.	Amount.
	Rs.	Rs.
By Expenditure for 1969 as shown in column 15 of Statement **XXII**...	...	48,01,172
„ Miscellaneous Deposits re-paid	...	2,68,000
Dues and Advances.		
„ Dues by the Districts for arrears, &c.	...	55,34,042
„ Loans and advances as under :—		
(*a*) Advances to Departments and others... ...	2,03,378	
(*b*) Loans to Bhayats	3,06,000	
(*c*) Short period deposits in Banks and Loans to Merchants	2,31,245	
		7,40,623
„ Amount carried to the credit of the Railway Net Earnings' Reserved Fund Account	...	23,41,926
„ Amount carried to the culivators' Amelioration Fund		7,50,000
„ Investments as under :—		
(*a*) Bhavnagar State Railway C. Expeniture ...	1,10,19,252	
(1) B. S. Railway 85,48,365		
(2) Sihor-Palitana Extension ... 5,63,700		
(3) Dhasa-Kundla Extension ... 14,02,187		
(4) Botad-Jasdan Extension ... 5,05,000		
(*b*) Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway Shares ...	1,00,000	
(*c*) Shivaji Chokolate Manufacturing Co.'s Shares...	2,000	
(*d*) Government Promissory Notes	9,63,400	
(*e*) „ for the Railway Net Earnings' Reserved Fund Account ...	9,83,441	
(*f*) Bombay Port Trust Bonds	1,000	
(*g*) Bombay Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares ...	89,500	
(*h*) The Tata Iron & Steel Manufacturing Co.'s Shares	5,22,200	
(*i*) The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co.'s Shares	7,89,600	
(*j*) The Kolhapur Shahu Chhatrapati Mill's Shares	5,000	
(*k*) Sarasvati Mill Shares	28,000	
(*l*) Ambaji Taranga Railway Co.'s Shares ...	60,000	
		1,45,63,393
Cash Balance at the end of the year	...	14,59,735
Grand Total... ...	...	3,04,58,891

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Aq. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XXIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Comparative Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the years 1912-13 and 1913-14.

Names.	Number of Patients Treated.				Result of In-Patients.								Expenditure.		Average Daily Attendance.	
	Out-Patients.		In-Patients.		1912-13.				1913-14.							
	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13	1913-14.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.
Chief Medical Officer's Office Establishment, &c.													Rs a. p. 10,649 0 0	Rs a. p. 9,896 0 0		
Bhavnagar Takhtsinhji Hospital ...	14,250	12,655	800	787	676	56	15	53	655	63	26	43	17,469 0 0	15,765 0 0	447	386
,, Jail ,, ...	3,109	2,422	57	63	53	...	4	...	63	...	...	...	640 0 0	713 0 0	93	71
,, Sir Jasvantsinhji Dispensary ...	37,289	33,128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,306 0 0	9,252 0 0	671	671
,, Benba Naniben Female Dispensary	3,807	2,723	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,215 0 0	2,227 0 0	65	51
,, Juwansinhji Dispensary ...	29,427	24,896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,513 0 0	5,949 0 0	630	555
,, Imperial Lancers' ,, ...	3,517	2,762	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	883 0 0	989 0 0	60	51
,, Darbari Aushadhalaya... ...	8,746	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	815 0 0	302 0 0	141	...
Sir Takhtasinhji Poor-house Dispensary	182	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480 0 0	396 0 0	40	40
Mahuva Dispensary	20,553	19,043	3	6	2	...	...	1	5	1	...	...	4,292 0 0	5,102 0 0	347	295
Sihor ,, ...	7,441	7,130	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2,175 0 0	2,240 0 0	151	119
Kundla ,, ...	10,936	13,082	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1,512 0 0	1,940 0 0	166	211
Botad ,, ...	6,367	5,187	1	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1,429 0 0	1,772 0 0	109	83
Talaja ,, ...	3,764	5,633	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,217 0 0	1,175 0 0	49	72
Umrala ,, ...	4,214	4,755	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,071 0 0	1,259 0 0	67	70
Gadhada ,, ...	6,170	6,682	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,748 0 0	1,206 0 0	106	114
Lilia ,, ...	3,081	2,782	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1,197 0 0	1,095 0 0	37	34
Rajula ,, ...	4,509	3,644	2	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1,194 0 0	1,170 0 0	59	47
	...	732	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Jesar ,, ...	3,778	3,432	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,042 0 0	1,072 0 0	46	49
Ramdhari Relief Works	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0	...	7	...
Total... ...	1,71,340	1,50,823	868	861	738	56	20	54	727	65	26	43	63,987 0 0	63,520 0 0	3,291	2,945

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XXIV.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Vital Statistics for the year 1913-14

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Bhavnagar ..	4,41,367	8,413	7,839	...	574	10,104	7,820	...	2,284	19·06	17·7	22·8	17·7	

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Bhavnagar State for the year 1913–14.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	No. of Pupils on roll on the 31st of March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
							Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	
1	1	Alfred High School	463	474	404	378	16,711 0 0	...	...	
5	5	First Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	1,046	1,132	906	913	...	16,201 0 0	...	
3	5	English Classes	97	192	100	167	...	2,172 0 0	...	
1	1	Majiraj English School for Girls ...	60	65	46	42	...	5,009 0 0	...	
1	1	Grant-in-aid English Schools ...	420	378	327	348	7,751 0 0	...	...	
134	136	Primary Boys' Schools	10,639	10,988	8,192	8,217	...	...	68,538 0 0	
21	22	„ Girls' Schools	3,300	3,293	2,062	1,978	...	...	18,671 0 0	
3	3	Sanskrit Pathshalas	63	70	53	50	...	...	2,250 0 0	
2	2	Urdu Schools...	219	238	173	175	...	...	1,161 0 0	
4	6	Grant-in-aid Vernacular Schools for Boys	614	697	490	521	...	...	871 0 0	
1	2	„ „ for Girls	256	349	175	211	...	...	755 0 0	

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

BHAVNAGAR STATE

Comparative Statement showing Attendance, Expenditure, &c., in the several Educational Institutions in the years 1912-13 and 1913-14.

Class and Name of Institution.	Number of Institutions.		Average monthly number on the Rolls throughout the year.		Average daily attendance.		Total Expenditure.		Receipts from Fees.		Net Expenditure (i. e., difference of Columns 5 and 6.)		Incidence of net cost per pupil.		Remarks.
	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13	1913-14	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	
I. Arts College—															
Samaldas College	1	1	128	158	119	136	24,780 0 0	34,579 0 0	5,587 0 0	7,096 0 0	19,193 0 0	27,483 0 0	150 0 0	174 0 0	
II. High School—															
Alfred High School	1	1	452	442	392	378	15,304 0 0	16,727 0 0	8,252 0 0	7,799 0 0	7,151 0 0	8,928 0 0	16 0 0	20 0 0	
III. Middle Schools—															
(1) Anglo-Vernacular School, Bhavnagar.	1	1	399	371	354	344	5,391 0 0	5,862 0 0	3,347 0 0	3,316 0 0	2,044 0 0	2,046 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	
(2) " " Mahuva ...	1	1	289	324	260	288	4,444 0 0	4,552 0 0	2,169 0 0	2,406 0 0	2,275 0 0	2,146 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	
(3) " " Sihor ...	1	1	118	120	108	99	2,204 0 0	2,210 0 0	906 0 0	934 0 0	1,298 0 0	1,276 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	
(4) " " Kunda ...	1	1	82	73	74	65	1,289 0 0	1,302 0 0	565 0 0	509 0 0	724 0 0	793 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	
(5) " " Botad ...	1	1	64	70	55	63	1,321 0 0	1,321 0 0	408 0 0	467 0 0	913 0 0	854 0 0	14 0 0	12 0 0	
(6) Gujarati High School, English Class.	1	1	58	55	39	51	690 0 0	663 0 0	178 0 0	193 0 0	422 0 0	470 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	
(7) Rajula English Class	1	1	29	23	22	19	240 0 0	240 0 0	49 0 0	121 0 0	191 0 0	119 0 0	6 0 0	...	
(8) Umrala "	...	1	...	29	...	25	...	135 0 0	...	125 0 0	...	10 0 0	...	...	
(9) Gadhda "	...	1	...	48	...	38	...	96 0 0	...	176 0 0	...	...	...	...	
(10) Talaja "	1	1	44	37	32	34	240 0 0	240 0 0	91 0 0	183 0 0	149 0 0	57 0 0	3 0 0	...	
(11) Majiraj English Girls' School ...	1	1	57	50	45	44	4,346 0 0	4,594 0 0	...	...	4,346 0 0	4,594 0 0	76 0 0	79 0 0	
Total of Middle Schools ...	9	11	1,140	1,200	989	1,070	20,575 0 0	20,915 0 0	7,713 0 0	8,439 0 0	12,862 0 0	12,565 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	
IV. Primary Schools—															
(1) Boys' Schools	134	136	10,734	10,988	8,191	8,394	54,824 0 0	60,829 0 0	6,875 0 0	7,161 0 0	47,949 0 0	53,668 0 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	
(2) Girls' "	21	22	2,063	2,329	2,062	1,980	18,715 0 0	18,575 0 0	...	...	18,715 0 0	18,575 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	
(3) Sanskrit Pathshalas	3	3	71	68	54	49	984 0 0	1,020 0 0	...	...	984 0 0	1,020 0 0	14 0 0	15 0 0	
(4) Urdu Schools	2	2	219	215	173	155	1,272 0 0	1,161 0 0	...	...	1,272 0 0	1,161 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	
Total of Primary Schools ...	160	163	14,087	14,600	10,480	10,578	75,795 0 0	81,585 0 0	6,875 0 0	7,161 0 0	68,920 0 0	74,424 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	
V. Grant-in-Aid Schools—															
(1) Sonatuna New High School ...	1	1	373	389	327	344	2,400 0 0	2,852 0 0	...	...	2,400 0 0	2,852 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	
(2) Primary Schools	5	8	899	1,025	664	732	1,347 0 0	1,626 0 0	...	...	1,347 0 0	1,626 0 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	
Total of Aided Schools ...	6	9	1,272	1,414	991	1,076	3,747 0 0	4,478 0 0	...	...	3,747 0 0	4,478 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	
Total of all Educational Institutions ...	177	185	17,979	17,823	12,971	13,238	1,30,701 0 0	1,58,284 0 0	28,427 0 0	30,486 0 0	1,11,873 0 0	1,27,878 0 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	
Inspection charges incurred on all Schools except College	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,040 0 0	5,029 0 0	...	...	5,040 0 0	5,029 0 0	...	...	
Head-Office Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,400 0 0	5,366 0 0	...	...	5,400 0 0	5,366 0 0	...	...	
School Apparatus, books, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,060 0 0	1,060 0 0	...	...	1,060 0 0	1,060 0 0	...	...	
Buildings and Repairs through Engineering Department	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	...	...	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	...	...	
Encouragement to Authors	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,886 0 0	3,176 0 0	...	...	1,886 0 0	3,176 0 0	...	...	
Endowments to Pathshalas	...	...	...	...	...	...	500 0 0	500 0 0	...	...	500 0 0	500 0 0	...	...	
Miscellaneous Grants, Scholarships, &c., &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700 0 0	1,700 0 0	...	...	1,700 0 0	1,700 0 0	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,554 0 0	14,338 0 0	...	...	14,554 0 0	14,338 0 0	...	...	
Grand Total	177	185	17,979	17,823	12,971	13,238	1,59,841 0 0	1,80,303 0 0	28,427 0 0	30,486 0 0	1,41,513 0 0	1,58,987 0 0	8 8 0	9 0 0	

T. K. TRIVEDI,

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APPENDIX XXV-B

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

List of Private Schools in 1913-14.

1. The Khoja Girls' School at Bhavnagar.
2. The Shravika Hunar Udyoga Shala at Bhavnagar.
3. The Sanatana Dharma Primary Boys' School at Bhavnagar
4. The Bohra Girls' School at Bhavnagar.
5. The Khoja Girls' School at Mahuva.
6. The English Classes at Dhola Junction.
7. ,, ,, at Koliak.
8. ,, ,, at Trapaj.
9. The Dasha Shrimali Female Udyoga Shala.
10. The Shravika Udyoga Shala at Mahuva.
11. The Sanskrit Pathshala at Talaja.

T. K. TRIVEDI,
Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XXV-C.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

List of Scholarships granted in the year 1913-14.

No.	Names of Scholarships.	No. of Scholarships.	Aggregate Value per Month.		
			Rs	a.	p.
1	University Scholarships called Sir Jasvantsinhji Scholarships	2	24	0	0
2	Darbari Scholarships in Samaldas College	14	90	0	0
3	Juwansinhji Scholarships in Samaldas College ...	2	16	0	0
4	Bombay Grant Medical College Scholarships ...	5	80	0	0
5	Ahmedabad B. J. Medical School Scholarships ...	2	20	0	0
6	Bombay Previous Class Scholarships	2	25	0	0
7	Mahal Scholarships for students in Bhavnagar High School	10	50	0	0
8	Garasia Scholarships in Bhavnagar High School ...	10	60	0	0
9	" " A.-V. School ...	10	60	0	0
10	The Samaldas College Scholarships	5	48	0	0
11	The Bhavnagar High School Scholarships	10	50	0	0
12	The Bhavnagar Primary Schools Scholarships ...	5	30	0	0
13	The Ahmedabad High School Scholarship for a Girl ...	1	15	0	0
14	The Gondal Garasia School Scholarships	3	70	0	0
15	The Bombay Technical Institute Scholarship... ...	1	10	0	0
16	Scholarship for the study of weaving in Ahmedabad ...	1	5	0	0
17	" for the study of Short-hand and Type-writing...	1	10	0	0
18	The Baroda Kalabhuvan Scholarship	1	5	0	0
19	Ranchhodbhai Institute Scholarship, Ahmedabad ...	1	10	0	0
20	Scholarship for the study in Engineering, Poona ...	4	60	0	0
21	" for the study in the Research Institute ...	1	15	0	0
22	" for the study in the Female Training College, Ahmedabad	1	8	0	0
23	The Bombay Art School Scholarship	1	10	0	0
24	Majiraj Girls' School Scholarships	2	10	8	0
25	Majiraj English Girls' School Scholarships	15	58	0	0
26	Vadva Girls' School Scholarship	1	4	0	0
27	Keshaba Scholarships for Garasia Girl-students ...	2	10	0	0
28	A Scholarship for studying Geology, Metallurgy and Mining in England....	1	333	5	4
29	A Scholarship in Gondal High-school	1	5	0	0
30	" Rajkot "	2	8	0	0
		117	1,194	13	4

T. K. TRIVEDI,

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APPENDIX XXVI.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Comparative Statement of Revenue Recovery and Arrears for the years 1912-13 and 1913-14.

District.	Samvat 1968.			Samvat 1969.		
	Demand.	Recovery.	Arrears.	Demand.	Recovery.	Arrears.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Mahuva	2,58,208	1,93,228	64,980	4,15,922	3,96,569	19,353
Kundla	4,06,650	1,67,749	2,38,901	6,52,811	6,35,886	16,925
Lilia	3,14,537	57,467	2,57,070	3,61,491	3,12,710	48,781
Umrala	3,30,484	50,809	2,79,675	3,46,642	3,33,890	12,752
Botad	2,60,112	1,28,324	1,31,788	2,60,665	2,28,036	32,629
Daskrohi	1,96,057	1,27,820	68,237	1,74,231	1,46,792	27,439
Gadhada	1,48,904	56,796	92,108	1,76,164	1,68,238	7,926
Shihor	1,41,103	45,640	95,463	1,30,470	1,16,475	13,995
Talaja	1,70,778	1,49,023	21,755	1,71,518	1,62,687	8,831
Victor	1,85,106	55,098	1,30,008	1,82,463	1,70,229	12,234
Customs	1,37,897	1,37,205	692	2,89,996	2,85,577	4,419
Forest	38,559	38,559	...	34,290	34,290	...
Liquor	18,000	18,000	...	18,000	18,000	...
Printing Press ...	30,144	30,144	...	28,515	28,515	...
Abkari, Law, Education, Interest, and Miscellaneous ...	4,26,012	4,12,607	13,405	4,04,930	3,08,414	96,516
Total... ...	30,62,551	16,68,469	13,94,082	36,48,108	33,46,308	3,01,800
Railway	14,83,966	14,83,966	...	14,02,973	14,02,973	...
Grand Total...	45,46,517	31,52,435	13,94,082	50,51,081	47,49,281	3,01,800

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APPENDIX XXVII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Cases of Poisoning brought for treatment at the Hospital and Dispensaries in the year 1913-14.

No.	Names of Dispensaries.	Opium.			Arsenic.			Dhatura.			Alcohol.			Nux Vomica.			Petroleum.			Belladona.			Cannabis Indica.			Strychnia.			Picrotoxin.			Poisoned Wounds. Snake-bite.			Scorpion-bite.			Rat-bite.						Grand Total.		
		Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.
1	Bhavnagar Takhtsinhji Hospital ...	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	35	...
2	„ Jail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	„ Sir Jasvantsinhji Dispensary...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	...
4	„ Benba Nanilen Female Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	„ Juvansinhji Dispensary.	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...
6	„ Imperial Lancers' „	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
7	„ Darbari Aushadhalaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Sir Takhtsinhji Poor-house Dispensary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Mahuva Dispensary	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	...
10	Sihor „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	49	49	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	60	60	...
11	Kundla „	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	13	13	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	24	24	...
12	Botad „	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	15	...
13	Talaja „	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...
14	Umraja „	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...
15	Gadhada „	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	21	1
16	Lilia „	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	...
17	Rajula „	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
18	Jesar „	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...
	Total ...	45	43	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	6	6	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	37	37	...	93	93	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	235	231	2

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XXVIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement of Surgical Operations performed in the year 1913-14.

Major Operations.

Removal of Malignant Tumours ...	5
Removal of Non-malignant Tumours ...	9
Removal of Cysts	3
Opening of Large abscess Female Breast...	3
Do. do. Lachrymal Abscess ...	1
Removal, Foreign Bodies Deep Tissue ...	5
Opening of Deep Abscesses	23
Do. do. Sinus	6
Do. do. Abscesses (Perineum) ...	4
Do. do. do. Liver ...	1
Abscision of Eye for Staphyloma ...	...
Excision for Entropion	...
Excision for Trichiasis	68
Excision of Pterygium	9
Enucleation of Eye-ball	1
Passing of Probe, Lacrymal Obstruction ...	219
Iridectomy	2
Extraction of Lens	34
Solution of Lens	...
Paracentesis Anterior Chamber ...	3
Laceration of Opaque Capsule ...	..
Sub-conjunctival Injections	57
Removal of Polypus Ear	2
Extraction of Nasal Polypus	4
Removal of Lymphatic Gland	3
Plastic operation of the Nose	3
Ligature of Artery	1
Reduction of Hernia	5
For Imperforate Anus	1
Paracentesis of the Abdomen	18
Radical cure for Hydrocele	1
Incision for occlusion of Nose	1
Removal of stone from Urethra ..	1
Do. do. portion of scrotum ...	1
Lithotomy	4
Litholapaxy	28
Dilatation of Stricture	...
Induction of Labour	1
Excisson of Labia	1
Rectification of Displacement of Uterus ...	1
Application of Forceps	7
Version	10
Incission for Occlusion of Vagina ...	2
Separation of Placenta Previa before birth of child	...
Carried over ...	548

Brought forward...	548
Removal of Adherent Placenta by introducing the hand	3
Plugging of Vagina	1
Removal of Ovum	
Reduction of Inverted Uterus	...
Craniotomy	4
Removal of Necrosed Bone	15
Scraping of carious Bone	7
Do. ulcer	9
Division of Cicatricial Adhesions ...	...
Setting of Fracture of Humerus ...	1
Do. do. Fore arm ...	1
Reduction of Dislocation Hip	2
Do. do. Patella ...	1
Do. do. Elbow ...	2
Do. do. Shoulder ...	7
Do. do. Lower Jaw ...	15
Do. do. Wrist joint ...	2
Amputation of Arm	2
Do. Toe	1
Do. Leg	1
Do. Thigh	3
Do. Finger	1
Do. Thumb	1
	627

Minor Operations.

Removal of Tumours	13
Removal of Warts...	24
Removal of Cysts	16
Removal of Corn	11
Removal, Foreign Body Œsophagus ...	1
Do. do. Skin ...	22
Do. do. Eye ...	35
Do. do. Ear ...	113
Do. do. Nose ...	45
Do. Eyelashes	86
do. Foreign body Vagina ...	1
Opening of Meibomian cyst	1
Scarification of Chemosis	...
Scarification of Palpebral Conjunctiva ...	...
Epilation for Trichiasis	...
Opening of Small Abscesses	1,211
Opening of Gum Boils	40
For Ranula	...
Sub-conjunctival injection	8
Opening of sinus	3
Do. do. Bubo	6
Carried over...	1,636

Brought forward...	1,636
Extraction of Teeth	1,641
Eruption of Teeth	...
Opening of sinus	6
Stopping of Teeth	6
Rupture of Bursæ	6
Scraping Teeth	7
Cutting Teeth	3
Reduction of Hernia	5
Reduction of Prolapsus Ani	1
Opening of abscess Female Breast ...	4
Restoration of Ear	1
Opening of Fistula in Ano	8
Do. Urethral Fistula	2
Passing of Catheters...	529
Removal of Urethral Calculi	3
Dilatation Urethral Stricture	1
Passing of sound	66
Dilatation for contracted Prepuce ...	3
Slitting, Phimosis	...
Circumcision for Phimosis	30
Reduction, Paraphimosis	3
Incision Para Phimosis	2
Cutting Elongated Uvula	1
Scarification, Para Phimosis	4
Divison of Franum of the tongue ...	1
Tapping, Hydrocele	16
Insertion of Vaginal Pessary	21
Paracentesis of abdomen	4
Plugging of Cervix Uteri	...
Removal of Remains of Hymen ...	...
Scarification of Carbuncle	1
Incision Chalapion...	4
Dilatation of Cervical Canal..... ...	...
Removal of Polypi from Cervix Uteri ...	...
Insertion of Vaginal Pessary	...
Incision for Imperforate Hymen ...	...
Dilatation of Os	...
Rectification of Displacements of Uterus ...	...
Removal of Retained Placenta	...
Removal of carious bone	1
Scraping Ulcer	49
Removal of small Sequestra	...
Refracture of Clavical Bone	...
Amputation of Thumb	...
Amputation of Finger	7
Removal of Supernumerary Finger ...	4
Cupping	21
For Cicatrices	...
Carried over...	4,097

	Brought foward ...	4,097
Skin Grafting ...	... ...	17
Subcutaneous Injections	... ...	47
Intra Muscular Injection	... ...	11
Application of Sutures	... ...	87
	Total ...	4,259 (Minor).
	Grand Total ...	4,886 (Major and Minor).

T. K. TRIVEDI,

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APPENDIX XXIX.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing Particulars of Vaccination for the year 1913-14.

Name of the State.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	Total No. of villages.	Of the Total No. of villages visited by			No. of Children.				Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	Small-pox.							Number of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 population.	Cost.		Remarks.
						Total number vaccinated.		Number inspected.			No. of Villages affected.	No. of Cases.							Total.	Per each successful case.	
			Vaccinators.	Inspectors.	Superintendents.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	By Inspectors.	By Superintendents.			Previously protected.			Previously unprotected.						
												Recovered.	Died.	Deformed.	Recovered.	Died.	Deformed.			Rs a. p.	
Bhavnagar State...	441,367	659	640	346	66	P 11,369 R 35	477 7	8,953	6,150 Including 147 Old cases	P 95·5 R 81·4	1	...	...	...	9	1	...	25·8	6,229	0 8 8	
Bhavnagar State Railway ...		Stations. 32 and gangs 63				P 172 R ...	20 3	...	...	P 87·7 R ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86·39	0 8 0	

T. K. TRIVEDI,

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APPENDIX XXX.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Details of Vaccination during the year 1913-14.

No.	Circles.	Population of District according to census of 1911	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total Number of persons vaccinated.				Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.					RE-VACCINATION.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual No. of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual No. of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
											SUCCESSFUL.															
										Total.	Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6				7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
					M.	F.	Total.																			
1	Bhavnagar ...	67,182	209·6	1	P 1,069 R 1	1,071 ...	2,140 1	...		2,140	1,610	485	2,100	1	1	1	...	98·1	100·0	31·2	0·04	...	2,075	30·8	6	0·8
2	Mahuva ...	59,178	182·9	1	P 824 R 25	753 10	1,577 35	...		1,577	1,008	514	1,522	20	35	29	1	96·5	82·8	26·2	1·2	2·8	1,591	26·8	13	0·2
3	Kundla ...	55,369	147·3	1	P 671 R ...	698 ...	1,369 ...	...		1,369	1,189	148	1,340	16	...	...	...	97·8	...	24·2	1·1	...	1,540	27·8	10	0·1
4	Rajula ...	52,547	95·9	1	P 501 R 4	526 ...	1,027 4	...		1,027	721	201	923	19	4	4	...	89·8	100·0	17·6	1·8	...	1,205	22·9	7	0·1
5	Sihor ...	57,728	161·8	1	P 649 R 1	613 1	1,262 2	...		1,262	948	232	1,187	23	2	...	...	94·0	...	20·5	1·8	...	1,483	25·6	8	0·1
6	Botad ...	50,592	107·4	1	P 823 R ...	839 ...	1,662 ...	...		1,662	1,247	329	1,582	5	...	...	...	95·2	...	31·2	0·3	...	1,695	33·4	29	0·5
7	Talaja ...	55,924	125·8	1	P 762 R ...	759 ...	1,521 ...	...		1,521	1,293	164	1,458	6	..	...	...	95·8	...	26·0	0·3	...	1,604	28·6	19	0·3
8	Umrala ...	42,847	162·8	1	P 628 R ...	709 1	1,337 1	...		1,337	994	260	1,257	25	1	1	...	94·0	100·0	29·3	1·8	...	1,220	28·4	1	0·02
	Total...	4,41,367	143·4	8	P 5,927 R 31	5,968 12	11,895 43	1,492		11,895	9,010	2,333	11,369	115	43	35	1	95·5	81·4	25·8	0·9	2·3	12,413	28·1	93	0·2
	Bhavnagar State Railway ...			1	P 120 R 2	76 1	196 3	199		196	93	74	172	4	3	...	...	87·9	...	...	2·0	...	...	...		

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX **XXXI.**

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement of the Export Trade of the several Ports for the years 1912-13 and 1913-14

EXPORT.

Number	Name of Articles	Bhavnagar 1912-1913 Quantity in Bundles	Bhavnagar 1912-1913 Value in Rupees	Bhavnagar 1913-1914 Quantity in Bundles	Bhavnagar 1913-1914 Value in Rupees	Mahuva 1912-1913 Quantity in Bundles	Mahuva 1912-1913 Value in Rupees	Mahuva 1913-1914 Quantity in Bundles	Mahuva 1913-1914 Value in Rupees	Port Alfred Victor 1912-1913 Quantity in Bundles	Port Alfred Victor 1912-1913 Value in Rupees	Port Alfred Victor 1913-1914 Quantity in Bundles	Port Alfred Victor 1913-1914 Value in Rupees	Talaja 1912-1913 Quantity in Bundles	Talaja 1912-1913 Value in Rupees	Talaja 1913-1914 Quantity in Bundles	Talaja 1913-1914 Value in Rupees	Sihor 1912-1913 Quantity in Bundles	Sihor 1912-1913 Value in Rupees	Sihor 1913-1914 Quantity in Bundles	Sihor 1913-1914 Value in Rupees	Total 1912-1913 Quantity in Bundles	Total 1912-1913 Value in Rupees	Total 1913-1914 Quantity in Bundles	Total 1913-1914 Value in Rupees	Number
1	Cotton ... ... Cwts	28,515	8,32,363	8,15,747	2,01,95,713	17,562	5,52,156	19,195	20,61,950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,406	14,11,115	8,74,918	2,22,66,782	1
2	Grain	72,000	1,34,457	92,077	6,00,980	2,067	15,400	21,348	1,46,657	1,855	18,098	20,842	1,19,846	1,817	16,871	16,843	2,30,738	4-0-0	32-0-0	2,305	14,007	79,818	1,70,000-00	1,07,850	11,14,143	2
3	Wool	2,828	2,32,580	2,085	1,40,565	6,261	4,52,114	1,950	4,17,791	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,804	6,84,694	3,035	6,11,286	3
4	Ghee	16,500	20,44,304	18,250	12,77,500	11,278	14,98,026	6,052	6,17,516	621	98,715	225	12,230	7,979	4,77,663	749	49,647	...	...	...	...	19,127	37,14,220	17,310	19,94,393	4
5	Molasses	2,399	18,304	1,861	14,408	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	42	...	...	...	...	2,399	18,304	1,872	14,450	5
6	Cotton-seeds	6,461	32,844	21,001	1,11,303	500	1,584	4,392	12,248	...	...	581	1,927	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,961	37,401	26,050	1,25,873	6
7	Hides ... ... No.	2,86,720	1,45,482	1,30,980	1,71,018	20,010	97,008	2,501	3,177	5,000	14,931	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,06,730	2,57,421	1,33,481	1,74,195	7
8	Cocoanuts	64,915	4,195-8	18,250	1,05,[illegible]	1,90,040	9,354	1,07,850	6,587	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,05,455	13,379-8-0	1,14,900	8,542	8
9	Ganjo ... ... Cwts	5,420	2,124	26,244	2,547	...	...	3,804	246	79,447	35,115	46,938	20,804	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84,867	37,239	50,737	23,491	9
10	Oil, Sesel	708	12,920	1,141	26,839	2,029	30,312	14,005	1,33,379	24	186	120	8,001	1	20	10	242	...	...	...	...	2,761	42,538	15,866	1,52,035	10
11	Dates	5,048	30,240	4,819	32,874	...	...	130	802	...	...	7	27	...	...	172	875	...	...	...	...	5,048	30,240	4,608	33,178	11
12	Metals	4,420	3,51,100	1,315	1,12,050	204	3,020	211	6,528	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,724	3,57,168	1,526	1,18,578	12
13	Cotton Yarn ... ... No.	2,663	5,00,248	1,304	2,16,930	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,663	5,00,248	1,304	2,16,930	13
14	Red Dungry Cloth ...	1,521	28,864	19,239	28,100	202	14,200	1,674	5,881	9	225	147	1,120	...	...	40	59	...	...	...	...	1,732	43,289	20,073	35,040	14
15	Peacock Feathers ...	...	...	...	...	12,00,000	808	1,14,000	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,00,000	808	1,14,000	67	15
16	Fictitious Salt ... Cwts	1,764	6,320	1,157	4,154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,764	6,320	1,157	4,154	16
17	Other Articles	...	11,16,675	...	18,77,958	...	1,12,731	...	3,81,071	...	5,009	...	8,348	...	7,819	...	13,013	...	979	...	1,836	...	13,11,028	...	19,20,710	17
18	Bullion — Gold ... Tolas	...	...	...	...	2,147	47,454	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,147	47,454	...	...	18
19	Bullion — Gold ornaments	3,436	86,518	1,817	1,57,794	...	...	5471	12,009	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,436	86,518	1,817	1,69,803	19
20	Bullion — Silver ...	144	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	90	...	...	20
21	Bullion — Silverware	1,96,104	3,32,043	3,42,600	26,574	2,27,017	1,04,077	33,872	10,302	...	...	...	...	4,641	3,188	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,12,762	4,90,108	3,67,518	47,566	21
22	Cash ... ... Rs.	...	29,700	...	2,300	...	2,31,325	...	61,700	...	14,750	...	1,700	...	43,800	...	5,500	...	...	...	...	...	3,16,875	...	69,700	22
	Total	...	10,96,915-8	...	1,16,56,[illegible]	...	72,64,905	...	87,80,316	...	1,31,304	...	1,78,404	...	2,40,004	...	2,99,746	...	1,031-8-0	...	13,183	...	96,11,505	...	1,19,84,230	

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement of the Import Trade of the several Ports for the years 1912-1913 and 1913-14.

IMPORT.

Number	Name of Articles.	Bhavnagar. 1912-1913. Quantity in Maunds.	Bhavnagar. 1912-1913. Value in Rupees.	Bhavnagar. 1913-1914. Quantity in Maunds.	Bhavnagar. 1913-1914. Value in Rupees.	Mahuva. 1912-1913. Quantity in Maunds.	Mahuva. 1912-1913. Value in Rupees.	Mahuva. 1913-1914. Quantity in Maunds.	Mahuva. 1913-1914. Value in Rupees.	Port Alpher Talaja. 1912-1913. Quantity in Maunds.	Port Alpher Talaja. 1912-1913. Value in Rupees.	Port Alpher Talaja. 1913-1914. Quantity in Maunds.	Port Alpher Talaja. 1913-1914. Value in Rupees.	Talaja. 1912-1913. Quantity in Maunds.	Talaja. 1912-1913. Value in Rupees.	Talaja. 1913-1914. Quantity in Maunds.	Talaja. 1913-1914. Value in Rupees.	Sonagadh. 1912-1913. Quantity in Maunds.	Sonagadh. 1912-1913. Value in Rupees.	Sonagadh. 1913-1914. Quantity in Maunds.	Sonagadh. 1913-1914. Value in Rupees.	Total. 1912-1913. Quantity in Maunds.	Total. 1912-1913. Value in Rupees.	Total. 1913-1914. Quantity in Maunds.	Total. 1913-1914. Value in Rupees.	Number
1	Rice ... ... Cwts.	1,93,714	12,85,712	2,24,924	15,71,676	10,386	1,34,738	28,417	1,48,867	9,901	32,546	3,932	27,924	4,018	32,750	6,852	52,988	14	10	25	186	2,18,034	17,35,006	2,57,350	17,64,765	1
2	Grain	3,32,545	20,20,084	32,945	3,93,082	1,42,898	5,78,252	15,548	56,750	26,734	1,15,402	3,150	14,124	7,154	30,737	2,551	9,954	765	2,025	628	1,791	4,79,962	26,16,542	1,13,986	8,46,721	2
3	Cloth ... ... Bales.	8,879	10,15,324	3,980	20,90,501	143	44,652	98	71,190	—	6,740	59	14,151	—	—	4	794	—	—	—	—	9,027	10,71,879	4,041	21,76,718	3
4	Metals ... ... Cwts.	66,554	7,60,988	49,779	10,12,592	3,950	34,951	6,282	45,130	—	577	257	1,245	32	287	139	754	—	—	—	—	70,536	8,15,113	72,208	10,68,800	4
5	Timber	19,776	7,54,341	16,244	3,50,112	891	31,258	1,200	42,329	110	4,919	4,040	7,023	244	8,628	420	3,157	8	8	14	14	21,030	8,26,710	21,477	7,71,595	5
6	Sugar	1,45,810	23,91,893	2,19,576	32,20,484	6,858	99,812	12,074	1,28,139	1,012	12,855	4,223	39,797	422	4,741	833	8,640	63-17	8	2	20	1,54,300-17	17,06,498	2,37,360	33,68,574	6
7	Kolasses	10,067	65,452	9,968	67,366	7,836	54,648	13,187	64,469	1,814	16,161	4,917	32,930	6,520	41,703	5,740	37,174	10	80	18	122	17,003	1,06,451	31,721	2,03,130	7
8	Oil, Seed	2,152	31,020	11,55	10,541	11,202	74,817	17,914	1,10,870	—	—	—	—	940	5,045	—	—	1-0-0	45	2	40	15,104-0-0	1,16,927	18,478	1,16,481	8
9	Betelnut	6,483	1,70,948	6,016	1,53,205	1,848	88,502	1,845	81,956	56	205	64	727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,327	1,61,660	8,014	1,85,553	9
10	Ghi	1344	8,070	568	36,980	9	319	183	4,958	—	—	—	—	4	408	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,471	7,807	751	42,876	10
11	Ivory	—	—	—	—	4	2,256	24	1,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2,256	24	1,280	11
12	Silk ... ... Bales.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
13	Wool ... ... Cwts.	302	3,992	95	7,992	1,000	10,027	1,450	6,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,072	13,979	2,465	74,442	13
14	Cocoanuts ... No.	18,10,508	90,757	23,13,844	1,30,686	—	—	30,003	2,572	10,000	500	37,855	1,202	15,000	825	20,300	1,014	150	10	150	11	28,46,171	92,120	37,22,792	1,33,485	14
15	Oil ... ... Cwts.	11,800	1,32,170	11,807	90,888	2,546	15,206	2,345	13,097	257	1,749	521	3,019	380	2,357	809	5,984	—	—	2	15	18,931	1,46,352	15,508	1,32,002	15
16	Cotton Yarn ... No.	8,084	7,72,133	1,589	8,95,904	537	56,286	606	65,447	93	11,439	110	12,440	1	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,685	8,28,921	2,195	9,74,791	16
17	Paper ... ... Reams	19,381	46,255	15,879	45,867	270	503	274	689	6	65	11	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,656	46,823	16,159	46,556	17
18	Dates ... ... Cwts.	10,677½	84,580	15,877	91,353	2,716	15,624	3,707	12,966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,393½	79,904	19,474	94,321	18
19	Dry Dates	6,840	38,747	7,978	40,693	671	3,995	1,546	7,160	37	192	34	210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,548	43,932	9,470	48,063	19
20	Groundnuts	19,118	1,30,988	12,436	67,005	6,541	40,005	2,179	24,911	296	936	255	1,329	14	108	—	—	0-2-0	8	0-2-0	8	25,949½	1,71,537	15,878-2-0	91,247	20
21	Tobacco	1,545	14,747	2,663	24,370	1,811	15,640	1,298	17,845	296	2,016	—	—	108	2,114	83	788	0-0-14	5	0-2-0	8	3,265-2-14	31,511	4,046-2-0	43,007	21
22	Oilseeds	2,87,003	14,38,351	83,837	4,71,005	18,543	2,07,842	33,180	1,11,983	1,440	14,919	—	—	464	6,225	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,91,549	16,54,605	83,837	5,82,973	22
23	Other Articles	—	44,03,767	—	39,93,304	—	5,60,720	—	4,06,512	—	78,944	—	11,459	—	1,37,878	—	1,33,180	—	803	—	879	—	47,21,106	—	44,34,717	23
24	Bullion { Gold ... Tolas.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
	Bullion { Silver ... Seers.	—	—	—	—	2,328	1,987	800	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,328	1,987	800	600	25
26	Cash ... ... Rs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,19,750	—	—	—	18,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	700	—	—	—	—	1,38,150	26
	Total	—	1,51,94,057	—	1,28,34,842	—	20,93,944	—	16,16,126	—	8,94,210-0-0	—	8,88,979	—	4,37,867	—	2,46,672	—	2,646	—	2,324	—	1,00,10,620-0-0	—	1,46,10,782	

T. K. TRIVEDI,
Ag Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XXXIII.

Abstract of the Trade Returns of all the Ports of the Bhavnagar State.

Exports of the Principal Articles.

Year.	Cotton.		Grain.		Wool.		Bales of Cotton-Yarn.		Other Articles.		Total.		Increase for 1913-14.
	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Bales.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	
		Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs	Rs
1912-1913 ...	41,946	14,11,515	28,813	1,73,957-8	10,804	6,62,694	2,665	3,00,163	...	70,76,175-8	...	96,24,505	...
1913-1914 ...	3,74,913	1,21,68,762	1,97,836	11,14,142	9,033	6,11,266	1,394	2,16,920	...	48,23,206	...	1,89,34,296	93,09,791

Imports of the Principal Articles.

Year.	Rice.		Grain.		Cloth.		Metals.		Timber.	Sugar & Molasses.		Oil-Seeds.		Other Articles.	Total.		Decrease for 1913-14
	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Bales.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	
		Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs	Rs		Rs		Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs
1912-1913	2,21,838	17,25,830	6,79,862	36,56,545	3,837	16,71,919	90,526	8,15,122	8,28,756	1,32,641-1-27	18,80,928	2,60,149	16,34,668	61,11,862-8	...	1,83,25,630-8	...
1913-1914	2,57,020	17,64,199	1,13,936	6,46,134	6,246	21,78,716	72,926	10,69,890	6,74,765	2,70,830	26,38,862	69,487	3,03,075	56,72,902	...	1,49,42,043	33,77,587-8

T. K. TRIVEDI,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

BHAVNAGAR STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1914-1915.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

BHAVNAGAR:
PRINTED AT THE "STATE PRINTING PRESS."

1915.

No. 113 of 1915

To

HIS HIGHNESS MAHARAJA
RAOL SHRI BHAVSINHJI, K. C. S. I.,
MAHARAJA OF BHAVNAGAR.

YOUR HIGHNESS,

Pursuant to Your Highness' directions, I have the honour to submit the following Report of the Administration of Your Highness' State for the year 1914–15.

I have the honor to remain,
Your Highness' most obedient Servant,

Dewan Office:
Bhavnagar, 24th June, 1915.

MURARJI A. TANA,
Ag. Dewan.

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CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Introduction.

The State of Bhavnagar, as stated in previous reports, lies at the head and west side of the Gulf of Cambay in the peninsula of Kathiawad, between 21° 18′ and 22° 18′ north latitude and 75° 15′ and 72° 18′ east longitude. The State is divided into ten districts, *viz.*, Daskroi, Sihor, Mahuva, Kundla, Lilia, Umrala, Botad, Gadhada, Talaja and Port Albert Victor. The territory presents a varied aspect, being in some parts, as in Bhal, a mere salt flat, while in Lilia it is a rich plain of black soil. Sihor and Kundla are, on the other hand, hilly and undulating, though the country nowhere rises to a great elevation. The climate, especially on the south coast, is temperate, and the heat in the hottest part of the territory is much less than that of the Gujarat mainland. **Physical aspect.**

The area of the State is about 2,860 square miles. **Area.**

The population according to the census of 1911 is 4,41,367 souls, of whom 2,27,700 are males and 2,13,667 females. Out of the total population, 3,79,726 or about 86 per cent are Hindus, and 40,979 or about 9 per cent are Musalmans. There are also 20,049 Jains, 381 Parsis, 221 Christians and 11 Jews. **Population.**

The State pays an annual tribute of Rs. 1,28,060 to the British Government, Rs. 3,581-8-0 as *Peshkashi* to Baroda, and Rs. 22,858 as *Zortalbi* to Junagadh. **Tribute.**

The gross revenue calculated on the average of the last five years is Rs. 45,26,244, inclusive of Rs. 14,15,685, the income of the Bhavnagar Railway, which is the sole property of the Durbar. The gross expenditure calculated on the same basis is Rs. 44,06,166, inclusive of the Railway expenditure of Rs. 6,41,386. **Revenue and Expenditure.**

His Highness Maharaja Raol Shri Sir Bhavsinhji, K. C. S. I., is the supreme and final authority in the State. The general administration is conducted under His Highness' directions by the Dewan, who is assisted by the Naib Dewan, the Personal Assistant and the Judicial Assistant. One noteworthy feature in the administration is the complete separation of Judicial from **Form of Administration.**

Executive functions, and the decentralization of authority is another. The authority and powers of all the Heads of Departments have been clearly defined, and each within his own sphere is independent of the others, being directly responsible to the Dewan. In the division which His Highness has made of the work coming to the Huzur Office, there are certain functions which he has reserved to his sole charge, while others have been apportioned to the Dewan Office. All matters, however, in which Huzur orders are necessary, have a minute recorded by the Dewan before they go to His Highness. Throughout the year under report His Highness continued to give undivided attention to the affairs of the State. The success that has attended the administration of the State, and the tone of efficiency in the working of the various Departments, which has been maintained at the same high level as before, are mainly due to the ever watchful care and able guidance of His Highness.

2. Birth-day Celebrations.

Celebration of His Majesty the King-Emperor's birth-day.

The birth-day of His Majesty the King-Emperor was celebrated with great *eclat* on the 22nd of June, 1914, the day announced for the purpose. A salute of 31 guns was fired at sunrise, and the Royal Standard was hoisted on the city flag-staff. The Bhavnagar Imperial Service Lancers held a Parade in the morning, ending in a *feu-de-joie*, which was witnessed by His Highness and his principal officers. The military were given a day's *batta*, and Rs. 500 were ordered to be distributed among the poor Christians in the State. In memory of this auspicious occasion, Rs. 5,000 were set apart to be spent as usual on improvements in the Victoria Park. The day was observed as a general holiday all over the State.

Celebration of His Highness' birth-day.

The 15th of April 1914, being His Highness' brith-day, was observed as a general holiday throughout the State, and all the Schools and Offices were ordered to be closed. Books numbering 1,000 of the total value of Rs. 800 were distributed as prizes to school-boys and girls, for whose amusement various pastimes were also provided in the Peile Gardens. Sugar-candy was distributed among school-going children ; and 11 scholarships of the aggregate amount of Rs. 99 per month were granted to students attending various Schools and Colleges. A Cooking Class was opened in connection with the Majiraj Girls' School ; and English Classes were introduced in the Primary Schools of Gadhada and Umrala.

Birth-day charities.

Forty widows of various castes and creeds received a monthly sum of Rs. 3 each as maintenance for life ; and the inmates of the Sir Takhtsinhji Poor-House at Adhewada were feasted and clothed.

3. The Visit of the Agent to the Governor.

At the invitation of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb, Mr. Sladen, the Agent to the Governor in Kathiawad, with Mrs. and Miss Sladen, arrived at Bhavnagar by the morning train on 6th October 1914. The station was handsomely decorated, and the distinguished guest was received by His Highness and the principal officers of the State with all honours due to his rank. A salute of 13 guns was fired. After the presentation of flowers, Mr. Sladen and the Maharaja drove to the Shantibhuvan, escorted by a detachment of the Imperial Service Troops. At 4-30 P. M. Mrs. and Miss Sladen paid a visit to the Maharanis of Bhavnagar and Panna at the Nilambag Palace. At 5-15 P. M. Mr. Sladen performed the ceremony of opening the Hostel attached to the Samaldas College. A large Shamiana was erected in the compound of the building, where a brilliant gathering assembled to witness the function. Among those present were His Highness the Maharaja of Panna, Captain Meek, Captain Scott, Captain Macnab, and the Heir-Apparent of Wadhwan. The proceedings were opened by Prof. Sanjana, the Principal of the College, in the following speech :—

Speech by the Principal of the Samaldas College.

"MR. SLADEN, YOUR HIGHNESSES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

"A brief account of the growth of the Samaldas College, and the insistent demand for residential quarters in Bhavnagar made during the past few years, will perhaps not be considered out of place on this occasion.

"As in many other matters, so in the matter of higher education, Bhavnagar has been the pioneer of progress, and to Bhavnagar belongs the credit of having founded the first Arts College in the Province of Kathiawad. The College was established as far back as 30 years ago by His Highness Sir Takhtsinhji, the present Maharaja's revered father, in memory of his Dewan, the late Mr. Samaldas Parmananddas. The foundation-stone was laid on the 25th of November 1884 by His Excellency Sir James Fergusson, and the Lecture Hall was declared open on the 17th December 1886 by his successor the Right Honourable Lord Reay. The first two years' classes began work in January 1885.

"From 1885 to 1895 the Institution met with varying success,—as far as success can be gauged by the number of the students on the rolls,—but in 1896 a steady improvement set in. The number rose to 130 in 1899 and 155 in 1900. There was a temporary set-back in the next few years, due mainly to visitations of plague, the severest of which occured in 1900-01. From 1905 the number of students again steadily began to rise.

"Upto 1901 the only provision made for the housing of students coming from the mofussil or from other States consisted of a few rooms in the Takhtsinhji Dharamshala near the Railway Station. In 1902, at the

earnest request of the College authorities, a few rooms were built in the compound of the neighbouring temple of Jasonath Mahadev, accommodating about a dozen students.

"It was however soon found necessary to construct additional quarters in the same compound thus making provision for 24 students and a Fellow in residence. It was found that the benefits of the residential system were being appreciated, and three kitchens and an additional commodious room for residence were added shortly after.

"With the steady growth of the College within the last few years continual pressure was put on the existing accommodation; and it was decided in 1912 to provide further residential quarters capable of housing 24 students and a Resident Superintendent. Land was acquired for this purpose near the Principal's quarters close to the College, and the present Hostel was built at the total cost of Rs. 46,000.

"In the beginning of this year, mainly on account of an excessively large number of students (about 800 over the usual average) passing at the last Matriculation Examination, there was a rush on the residential accommodation at all the Colleges of the Presidency, and the Bhavnagar College did not escape from this rush. The result was that besides having to take into immediate use the new hostel, though not then fully complete, we had to reject the applications for residence of 24 students.

"I need hardly mention that with efficient supervision and choice of suitable locality, the system of hostel residence has undoubted advantages. It breaks down isolation of mind and narrowness of outlook, creates a spirit of intellectual brotherhood and social helpfulness, and generally impels students to plain living and clean thinking. And it is very gratifying to observe the rapid growth of this system not only in the quarters attached to this College, but also in the privately managed residencies of the Jain, Lohana, Kapole, Garasia and Prashnora communities, and in the one attached to the Dakshina-Murti Vidyarthi-Bhavan which undertakes to educate Hindu children of all castes. These hostels are intended mainly for the use of school-going boys, but they are availed of by a few College students also.

"Before concluding, I may be permitted to offer one remark regarding the general character of our students. I have been connected with this College for over 24 years, and during this period I have not only kept myself in close touch with the boys actually studying in the institution from year to year, but have also endeavoured to come into intimate contact with our past students in almost every walk of life. And I have no hesitation to give the assurance that our students have grown and are growing into useful, law-abiding and loyal citizens."

His Highness Maharaja Bhavsinhji next addressed the assembly, and spoke as follows :—

His Highness the Maharaja's Speech.

"MR. SLADEN, YOUR HIGHNESS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

"It now only remains for me to ask my honoured guest to perform the ceremony for which we have met here to-day. But before doing so, I wish to say a word about the topic which is at present engaging the attention of every one throughout the British Empire,—I mean the War which a relentless militarism and an overbearing autocracy have forced upon Europe. I do not propose here to dwell upon the countless loss of life and untold human misery which necessarily result from a state of War, and which impel all civilized governments to use their utmost endeavours to avert such a crisis. My present purpose rather is to refer to the good that flows out of this evil. From every nook and corner of the mighty British Empire there has with one voice arisen an outburst of unflinching loyalty and devotion, and every part of the vast dominions is prepared to fight against the enemy, or to render such other service as may be required of him, in the noble cause of liberty, civilization and justice, which His Majesty has taken it upon himself to protect. The solidarity of the Empire has been proved to the world as it had never been done before, and any calculations which hostile nations may have based upon local differences or internal disputes have been entirely falsified. India, with its numerous Native Princes, has, like others, also risen equal to the occasion. In the House of Bhavnagar, the sentiments of deep loyalty and attachment to the British Raj have been handed down from generation to generation by way of valued heirlooms. In the days of old, Bhavnagar's men fought side by side with the British army, and succeeded in clearing the commercial routes of the Kathiawad coast of the inroads of pirates ; and in the present crisis also Government have been pleased to extend to my Regiment of Lancers the proud privilege of taking its humble share in the service of the Empire, for which I take this opportunity of publicly expressing my deep sense of gratefulness.

"To you, Mr. Sladen, I am greatly indebted for acceding to my request to visit Bhavnagar, and I am proud of Mrs. Sladen's presence on this occasion.

"And now it gives me great pleasure to ask you, Sir, to perform the ceremony of declaring the Samaldas College Hostel open."

Mr. Sladen then addressed the meeting and made the following felicitous speech :—

Mr. Sladen's Speech.

"YOUR HIGHNESSES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

"It is a very hurried visit that I have been able to pay to Bhavnagar on this occasion. His Highness asked me some time ago to perform the ceremony

of declaring open the new Hostel, but it has not been possible to come sooner. The occasion therefore has been taken of a short visit to the neighbouring State of Palitana, under administration, to come here, as this seemed preferable to a further postponement in the hope of being able to make a longer stay at a later date.

"I take this opportunity of thanking Your Highness much for your unfailing hospitality on behalf of Mrs. Sladen and my daughter besides myself, and of expressing our pleasure at meeting here His Highness the Maharaja of Panna.

"The provision of accommodation for students has, I am glad to say, become a recognised practice of late years, not only at Colleges like the Samaldas College, but in connection with High Schools all over the Presidency. In Kathiawad, the provision of hostels has been further extended to the great advantage of Garasia boys, and it is with much gratification that I have heard of several constructed and others in prospect. Without hostels it is difficult and sometimes impossible for boys who live at a distance to avail themselves of the facilities provided in the large towns. But another reason for them, and to my mind a much stronger one, and this applies to those attached to High Schools and Colleges more particularly, exists in the advantages to which Mr. Sanjana has alluded in his speech. Boys, for the matter of that young men too, need the supervision and help of older persons; the companionship of others of their own age is essential as a stimulant both to their health and to their studies; and the effect of the exchange of ideas and of the constant rubbing together, both temperamentally and intellectually, for which a College Hostel affords the opportunity, cannot be overrated. Knowledge derived from books, book learning, is one thing; but it is only one part of education—without the other it is of little value—and all the time in the College and in the hostel, both during and out of lectures, there is the other education, unnoticed and unobstrusive, progressing gradually and surely, without fuss or display, like the growth of a plant. For the proper growth of a plant a suitable locality and expert supervision are essential, so they are in a College, and the hostel provides an important constituent in both these requirements.

"Now it seems that, even with the additional accommodation for 24 students which I am to open, the Samaldas College is still needing more. In Sir Alfred Hopkinson's Report to the Bombay University I find that both the Kathiawad Colleges, this and the Bahauddin College, are described as overcrowded. The increase in numbers has been very rapid recently, and it certainly seems as if the time was not far distant when two questions will have to be faced. The first affects the two States immediately concerned—what is the limit of numbers for which they can afford to provide in their Colleges

adequate accommodation, adequate Staff, adequate appliances and everything appertaining to College life and training. The second question will put itself to all the Kathiawad States together—whether anything ought to be done for the remaining aspirants to a University career.

"The annual number of applicants for admission into the Samaldas College recently is due, I understand, to the great increase in the number of candidates who passed the Matriculation Examination. It is curious that there should have been a lowering of the standard, as appears to have been the case, at the very time that Sir Alfred Hopkinson was advocating the opposite. 'In order to maintain the character of true University teaching and the credit of the Degrees given, I believe it to be necessary,' he says, 'to raise the standard of the Matriculation Examination : there is no doubt that great injury may be done to the Colleges, and the quality of their work deteriorates by the admission of large numbers of insufficiently prepared students.' I ask your leave to quote also the following sentence, which seems very pertinent, in which he emphasizes the necessity for thoroughness :—

"'It is certain that not only at the beginning of their career but still more afterwards matriculated students who desire to go to a College will meet with disappointment, both by failing to obtain a Degree, and still more by failing to obtain an employment after taking a Degree. There is nothing harder for the individual or more injurious to the State than to provide for very large numbers an imperfect training which does not fit them for any useful career afterwards, and it is impossible for the Colleges with the resources and accommodation now available to give training of the quality required to largely increased numbers.'

"Your Highness will, I feel sure, be anxious to make this College of the greatest possible advantage to your own State and through your administration to the Government and will avail yourself of the best possible advice for attaining to this ideal.

"I feel it, I cannot sit down without referring to Your Highness' remarks about the Great War in which the British Empire is engaged. The War has occasioned a splendid outburst of loyalty and devotion throughout the Empire. India has responded magnificently and has shown to the world that it is proud to be reckoned part of the Empire. The troops that were first sent have, as you know, arrived in France, and their fine appearance and soldierly bearing were greeted with appreciative enthusiasm. Your Highness is very proud and I am very pleased that Your Highness' Lancers, which have always been praised for their efficiency, have been warned for service—to take their place in the first reliefs, and that your Signallers are to be attached to the Imperial Service Cavalry Brigade. Your Highness, I think, realises that it is not

necessarily the finest troops that are first sent, and that just as good an array is required subsequently to support them. Of the ultimate issue there can be no doubt, but a steady persistence and perseverance will be necessary. Distant from the scene of fighting by thousands of miles we are apt to be impatient, and I ask Your Highness and all your subjects to help the cause by a steady confidence and determination to avoid panics, to place no credence in, but rather to contradict and explain, the foolish rumours that are prevalent from time to time. Meanwhile Kathiawad has been blessed with an exceptionally good season and we may thank God for it who is the God of Peace and Plenty as well as the Lord of War.

"It is with much pleasure I will now comply with Your Highness' desire to declare open the Hostel of the Samaldas College."

Mr. Sladen then proceeded to the Hostel, and performed the ceremony by opening the silver lock with which the front door was fastened. The party thereupon went round to inspect the quarters, and Mr. Sladen expressed himself much satisfied with the conveniences provided for the students. The presentation of flowers concluded the ceremony. The distinguisted guests left at 8 P. M. by a Special Train for Palitana, the ceremony at their departure being the same as that on their arrival.

4. His Highness' Movements.

Visits to Mahals.

His Highness went to Trapaj on the 20th of December and stayed there till the 29th. He went to Kundla on the 1st of January, thence to Khambha in the Gir, and continued there till the 6th. Again, he proceeded to Kundla on the 17th January, and thence to Bhania in the Gir for hunting, returning to Bhavnagar on the 24th. On the 19th of February he once more travelled *via* Kundla to Khambha in the Gir, and came back on the 26th. On 13th April His Highness repaired to Mahuva for the hot season.

Visits to other States.

On the 4th of March the Maharaja proceeded to Panna at the invitation of the Mahendrá Maharaja to visit him after his accession to the Gádi; and returned on the 16th. He was much pleased with the arrangements made for his comforts, and the splendid hospitality of Panna. The Mahendra Maharaja was all goodness, and on the whole the visit resulted in cementing still closer the cordially affectionate relations existing between the father-in-law and the son-in-law.

Visit to Bombay.

On the 27th of November His Highness went to Bombay, and came back on the 1st of December.

5. The Raj-Kutumb.

His Highness.

His Highness continued in excellent health throughout the year under report.

Her Highness.

Her Highness Maharani Shri Nandkunvarba also enjoyed perfect health during the year. When the War broke out, and some months passed, she saw with concern that accurate ideas about the War did by no means prevail among the masses of the people. She therefore conceived the idea of issuing a small weekly War Magazine in Gujarati, and circulating it free of cost throughout the State, the Bombay Presidency, and even distant parts of India where the Gujarati language is understood. The "British and Hindi Vikram" was thus started from the 1st December 1914, and is to continue as long as the War lasts. The paper has been much appreciated both in India and England. The Society of Women Journalists in London elected Her Highness as one of their Vice-Presidents; and Dr. Pollen thanked her on behalf of the East India Association. It is interesting to note in this connection that the enterprize has been copied and utilized by other States in India.

The Yuvaraj Maharajkumar.

The Yuvaraj Maharajkumar Krishnakumarsinhji is growing at a good pace in strength and intelligence. His education has already begun, though not any schooling; and his manners and obedience are an indication of those excellent habits, which are being formed in him, and on which His Highness lays so much stress.

Birth of Kumar Shri Nirmalkumar Sinha.

On Sunday 2nd August 1914, Her Highness Maharani Shri Nandkunvarba gave birth to another Kumar. Congratulations from all the districts of the State and outside were showered upon Their Highnesses, whose felicity was now believed to be doubly assured. The young Kumar is very attractive and daily growing in health and strength.

The death of Kumar Shri Mangalsinhji.

The most mournful event in the Raj-Kutumb during the year under report was the death of His Highness' brother Kumar Shri Mangalsinhji, which occurred on Saturday, 12th December 1914. The devotion and loyalty of the Kumar were so conspicuous, that His Highness loved him deeply. Both His Highness and Her Highness visited him several times during his illness; and the one thing that he particularly lamented was his inability to proceed to the front. All the Schools and Offices were closed; and mourning was observed for two weeks.

Kumar Shri Vijayasinhji.

Kumar Shri Vijayasinhji, the son of Kumar Shri Mangalsinhji, has been studying in England. He has been placed under the special care of Sir M. M. Bhownaggree, and is reported to be making good progress.

Birth of Heir-apparent to the Maharani of Panna.

While this report is passing through the Press, a most happy and joyous event happens contributing an unusual and intense gratification to Their Highnesses. His Highness' beloved daughter Manharkunvarba, the Maharani of Panna, gave birth to an Heir-apparent on Saturday, the 29th of May. Her Highness is a lady of many-sided attainments. She takes a great interest in the advancement of women in India, and in all great questions of public welfare. She sent handsome donations when Palitana, Mahuva and Kundla were suffering from the effects of terrible floods about two years ago; and has also contributed to the War Relief Fund.

Monday, the 31st of May, was observed as a holiday at Bhavnagar in honour of this auspicious and highly gratifying event.

6. The War in Europe.

The first intimation of the War between Great Britain and Germany was received on the 5th of August, 1914. On the 6th His Highness sent the following telegram to His Excellency the Viceroy, His Excellency the Governor, and the Agent to the Governor :—

"I place my Imperial Service Troops and all other resources of my State at the disposal of His Majesty's Government in the present War. Humble though my quota may be, I trust and pray that opportunity may be given me to demonstrate in active service my deep loyalty and devotion to British Raj."

On 17th August His Highness subscribed Rs. 25,000 and Her Highness Rs. 5,000 to the Bombay Branch of the Imperial Relief Fund.

On 19th August a meeting of the leading merchants and dealers of Bhavnagar was held at Motibag under the presidency of the Dewan. The Dewan in a lucid speech explained the situation in connection with the War, and said that there was no doubt that in the end British arms must come out victorious. But in the meantime it was necessary to observe patience and forbearance. He exhorted all present not to give credence to idle unauthenticated rumours and to prevent any unnecessary panic occurring among ignorant masses. The question of prices of food-stuffs and other necessaries was then discussed, and it was found that there was no extraordinary rise in them, and therefore no special measures were called for. The third question taken up was that of currency notes, and after considerable discussion it was resolved to issue a public notification asking all concerned to deal with them as freely as hitherto.

On Saturday 5th September a meeting of Bhavnagar Ladies was held at the Nilambag Palace, when the objects of the Women's Branch of the

War Relief Fund were explained, and a local committee was appointed to collect subscriptions. Her Highness Maharani Nandkunvarba, though suffering from great weakness at that time, presided at the meeting; and about Rs. 2,500 were subscribed on the spot.

On Friday 11th September a crowded meeting of the citizens of Bhavnagar was held at the High-School Hall in connection with the War Relief Fund opened by His Excellency Lord Willingdon. His Highness in opening the proceedings explained the nature of the War and the necessity for assisting the cause of suffering humanity. Resolutions were adopted offering prayers for the success of the British arms, opening a branch of the Fund in Bhavnagar, and appointing a Representative Committee to invite and collect subscriptions. About Rs. 1,500 were promised on the spot.

On 6th October His Highness was informed that the Government of India had decided to utilize the Bhavnagar Imperial Service Lancers as a first reinforcement of ten per cent for the Mysore Imperial Service Lancers proceeding on foreign service.

On 12th October the troops left Bhavnagar by a special train. Before they left, they were entertained at a dinner by Her Highness the Maharani, when His Highness addressed them in a few appropriate words of loyalty and encouragement. On the day of departure, great enthusiasm was displayed by the people of Bhavnagar. Huge crowds followed and cheered them as they marched to the Station; and on the platform over two thousand people had assembled to give them a hearty send-off and to wish them success.

It is gratifying to observe that they are reported to be doing excellent work on the field and have had the good fortune of earning the encomiums of the General commanding the Brigade to which they are attached.

His Highness has subsequently contributed Rs. 26,630 in aid of the Motor Ambulance Fleet to be presented to Government in the name of all the Chiefs of Kathiawad. He also presented a large tent 65 by 35, equal in accommodation to 7 ordinary tents, for purposes of the field hospital. Comforts for wounded soldiers such as tobacco, supari, books of Bhagvadgita, rosaries of beads, &c., are being contributed from time to time by His Highness, Her Highness and the Maharani of Panna.

7. Visits of Rulers of other States.

During the year under report, a friendly visit was paid to Bhavnagar by His Highness the Raj Saheb of Dhrangadra. His Highness arrived in

the evening of 28th January 1915, and was met at the station by the Maharaja and his principal officers. On Friday the 29th Their Highnesses and party proceeded to Talaja in motor cars, where His Highness the Raj Saheb had consented to perform the Opening Ceremony of the Godavari-Jekorbai Girls' School. The new building is situated upon a small hill, and looks very attractive. A large shamiana was erected in its neighbourhood, and profusely decorated with flags and buntings. Their Highnesses arrived at about 5 P. M., when the girls went through a very interesting programme of recitations, dialogues and speeches. His Highness the Raj Saheb made an eloquent speech, and then the Opening Ceremony was performed. The Dewan of Dhrangadra next announced that His Highness the Raj Saheb was pleased to make a donation of Rs. 1,500 to the Girls' School, and desired that prizes should be annually distributed from the interest of the amount. The Raj Saheb also expressed his desire to present an oil-painting of himself to the School as a memento of his visit.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

1. Revenue Collection.

The revenue year.

The revenue year begins with the 1st of November and ends with the 31st of October (Divali), and collections of revenue are made by two instalments of 40 and 60 per cent, respectively, about the months of December and April, in all the districts except Mahuva, Talaja and Daskroi, where there are three instalments of 40, 40 and 20 per cent, falling due in December, April and June. Thus all the figures relating to revenue throughout this report cover the year ending with 31st October 1914. The agricultural conditions, which they represent, are therefore those connected with the rainfall of the Samvat Year 1969 (1913 A. D.), rather than those of the monsoon of 1970 (1914 A. D.), which latter will find their place in the ensuing report.

Rainfall and general prospects.

As mentioned in the last year's report, the rainfall during the Samvat Year 1969 was very much above normal though fairly well-distributed. The monsoon burst rather early, and that too with a terrific dust storm. This occurred on Wednesday, the 4th of June 1913, though as a general rule the rainy season in these parts commences in the third week of that month. On the 11th of June 1913, at about midnight, a cyclonic storm of great intensity passed over the south-western parts of the State along the tract of land watered by the rivers Shetrunji, Malan, Navli, and Gagadio, which run through the districts of Lilia, Kundla and Mahuva. The downpour of rain was so heavy as to measure about 10 inches at Lilia, 23 inches at Kundla, 15 inches at Mahuva, and about 9 inches at Port Albert Victor in a single night. The result was that the above-mentioned rivers were, all of a sudden, highly inundated: they washed away fields and houses bordering on the banks, and carried away men and cattle with the flood. The Railway line between Kundla and Panchtalavda was seriously breached, and great damage was done to property, both movable and immovable, though the loss of human life was fortunately less than it might have been, it being 30 in the Mahuva district and 7 in Kundla. There was also a heavy downpour on the 25th of June, and similar floods, but the damage done was comparatively little.

After the heavy downpour there were timely breaks and good showers of rain, so that the cultivators did not only complete the sowing operations in time, but the growth of the seedlings was such as showed signs of a

good year with prospects of a bumper crop. The area under cotton cultivation being comparatively greater in extent, it was expected to yield a large and bountiful harvest. Subsequently, however, towards the latter part of October, the weather suddenly changed from fair to bad, and the sky remained over-cast with clouds continuously for about 4 days, which caused the cotton pods to drop down prematurely. Except Botad and Gadhada, the districts were more or less adversely affected with regard to the cotton crop owing to the unfavourable weather. The other Kharif crops, the area whereof was less than last year, prospered well; but at about harvest time a species of insects called Khapedi did some damage in parts of the Kundla and Lilia districts, adjoining the river Shetrunji. On the whole, however, it was a season of favourable prospects. The average rainfall was 33·22 inches, the highest being 50·78 inches at Kundla, and the least being 20·04 inches at Umrala.

Revenue Collection.

The revenue collected during the year under report was Rs. 35,43,801 out of the total demand of Rs. 37,73,181, exclusive of the Railway, Rs. 2,29,380 being the amount ordered to be suspended. Appendix **XXVI** gives the details of these figures as compared with those of Samvat 1969.

Arrears.

The amount of past years' arrears that fell in was Rs. 5,66,407 during the year under report, as against Rs. 2,82,832 in the preceding year. The balance of outstanding arrears at the close of the previous year was Rs. 44,27,844, which with the collections mentioned above, a remission of Rs. 37,251, and the non-recovery of Rs. 2,14,954 out of the demand for the year under report, brings the figure to Rs. 40,39,140 at the close of the year. Opportunity has been taken in several previous reports to explain how this large figure of arrears has grown in consequence of the generously elastic policy of the Durbar in the matter of revenue collections, and how any hasty and untimely attempt to indiscriminately wipe it out would be injurious both to the ryots and to the State; and there is no need to repeat the same here. It will be enough to mention that the issue of coercive processes in the matter of the collection of revenue, though allowed by the statute, is virtually unknown to the ryots of this State; that the ryots are quite contented and happy; and that they fully appreciate this liberal policy of the Durbar, who are ever cautiously watchful of the condition of their cultivators. It is also hoped that the Cultivators' Relief Fund so generously founded by His Highness in commemoration of the auspicious event of the birth of Yuvaraj Maharajkumar will in a great measure tend to lighten the burden of the *Khedutś*, and minimize the effects of indifferent seasons.

Remission of Arrears.

In this connection it may also be mentioned that in order to lighten the burden of diligent cultivators and at the same time to prevent their moral degeneration by thoughtless remissions, a general concession is every year being granted for the remission of 25 per cent of the arrears of those cultivators, who by extra industry and economy would pay off the whole of the arrears standing against their names in the accounts. It is satisfactory to note that many cultivators take advantage of this concession which, while discouraging contumacy, creates a healthy tone amongst them.

The following table gives the details about arrears.

Districts.	Previous Arrears.				Arrears of Samvat 1970.	Total arrears at the end of 1970.
	At the close of Samvat 1969.	Recoveries in Samvat 1970.	Written-off in Samvat 1970.	Balance of Arrears.		
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Mahuva ...	5,72,265	69,848	...	5,02,417	25,912	5,28,329
Kundla ...	11,35,895	96,060	...	10,39,835	30,715	10,70,550
Lilia ...	7,76,220	59,030	4,713	7,12,477	92,374	8,04,851
Umrala ...	4,89,203	1,07,174	9,615	3,72,414	7,286	3,79,700
Botad ...	3,85,920	83,345	13,567	2,89,008	4,537	2,93,545
Daskroi ...	2,21,206	30,053	7,521	1,83,632	19,635	2,03,267
Gadhada ...	2,59,837	54,908	1,835	2,03,094	313	2,03,407
Sihor ...	1,08,432	17,729	...	90,703	1,217	91,920
Talaja ...	29,852	12,281	...	17,571	17,304	34,875
Victor ...	2,53,121	31,879	...	2,21,242	10,385	2,31,627
Customs, &c. ...	1,95,893	4,100	...	1,91,793	5,276	1,97,069
Total	44,27,844	5,66,407	37,251	38,24,186	2,14,954	40,39,140

Loans to Bhayats and Mulgarasias.

Under the head of loans to Bhayats and Mulgarasias, Rs. 50,627 were recovered during the year under report, and fresh advances were made to the extent of Rs. 6,608, thus leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,96,678 (inclusive of interest) at the close of the year as against Rs. 2,40,697 in the previous year.

2. Culturable Area and Waste.

The total area of arable land under the administration of the Revenue Department was 11,66,082 acres of Durbari proper and 44,190 acres of fully assessed and half assessed alienated lands, making a total of 12,10,272 acres. Of the Durbari lands 7,36,371 acres were classified as assessed and occupied, 23,844 acres as assessed but unoccupied, and 4,05,867 acres as unassessed

and unoccupied. The Durbari Barakhali lands paying full assessment include 1,365 acres escheated to the Durbar during the year under report; 287 acres were brought under cultivation for the first time, and 90 acres were relinquished owing to deterioration from various causes. The necessary details will be seen from the following table:—

Description of Culturable Area.	1913-14.	1914-15.
	Acres.	Acres.
A.—Durbari Proper—		
1 Assessed and occupied ...	7,36,258	7,36,371
2 Assessed and unoccupied	15,474	15,747
	+ 8,433	+ 8,097
3 Unassessed and unoccupied	4,05,917	4,05,867
Total... ...	11,66,082	11,66,082
B.—Durbari Barakhali—		
1 Paying full assessment ...	35,333	38,491
2 Paying half assessment ...	6,034	5,699
Total... ...	41,367	44,190
Grand Total of Culturable Area...	12,07,449	12,10,272

Lease at reduced assessment.

The figure for occupied lands includes 69,158 acres leased out at a reduced rental, which, if taken up for their fully assessed amount, would fetch Rs. 2,31,144 instead of Rs. 1,53,906 which they now bring in.

3. Tagavi Advances.

Tagavi.

The amount of Tagavi arrears at the close of the previous year was Rs. 50,439, out of which Rs. 6,337 were recovered, thus the balance left for recovery at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 44,102.

4. Survey.

Revenue Survey.

The Revenue Survey Establishment did satisfactory work during the year, inspecting the boundary marks, and attending, readjusting and repairing the same.

5. Wards and other Estates.

Estates under Management.

During the year under report 69 estates were in charge of the District Revenue officers on account of minority, indebtedness, dispute between rival claimants, and similar causes. Of these 53 were managed under the supervision of the Revenue Commissioner, and 16 under that of the Rajyaprakarani Officer.

6. Giras and Alienation Settlement.

Giras Settlement.

During the year under report no case was filed by any Mul-garasia alleging infringement of his rights. This shows the friendly relations that exist between the Mul-garasias and the Durbar.

Co-parcenary & Heirship cases.

Seventeen cases of co-parcenary and heirship between Mul-garasias were pending at the close of the preceding year, and 20 new cases were filed during the year under report. Of these 21 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 16 at the close of the year. Of the 21 that were disposed of 5 have been appealed against.

Alienation Settlement.

Reports concerning the final settlement of portions of alienated land — in 11 villages of Mahuva, 1 of Sihor, and 2 of Kundla; and of whole villages — 1 in Talaja and 1 in Mahuva, were submitted and received the sanction of the Durbar during the year under report.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

1. Legislation.

Appendix **II** gives a list of the laws and rules in force in the State.

2. Military.—Imperial Service Lancers.

Command.

Captain Zorawarsingh continued to be in command of the Corps.

Strength.

The force numbered 286 at the close of the previous year, out of whom 20 were discharged, 2 deserted, 7 resigned, 9 retired, 1 was transferred, and 7 died during the year under report, leaving 240, which with 47 newly enlisted, brings up the total strength to 287. These consist of 12 Commissioned Officers, 30 Non-Commissioned Officers, and 245 fighting men. Appendix **III** will explain the necessary details.

Arms.

The Regiment is armed with swords, lances, and ·303 inch M. L. E. carbines, and maintained its efficiency in the use of the arms.

Horses and Ponies.

During the year under report the strength of the horses fell from 296 to 278, and that of the ponies rose from 104 to 133.

On the Front.

A detachment of the Regiment has been attached to the Mysore Imperial Service Lancers under the supervision of Captain Zorawarsingh. The detachment consisting of 4 Officers, 9 Non-Commissioned Officers, 76 rank and file, and 33 followers of the Imperial Service Lancers has already proceeded to the front for service in connection with the War. And the rest are ready to proceed at a moment's notice.

Manœuvres.

There were no manœuvres during the year under report, and also no inspection of arms, &c., except by the Inspecting Officer.

Cost.

The total cost of the Regiment was Rs. 1,77,739 during the year under report as against Rs. 1,83,223 in the previous year.

3. Infantry or Armed Police.

Strength.

The strength of the Armed Police known as the Bhavnagar State Infantry was 284 at the end of the preceding year. During the year under report 6 died, 9 retired on pension, 56 were discharged for various reasons, and 49 recruits were enlisted. The strength at the close of the year was therefore 262. The cost of this force to the State was Rs. 54,092. Appendix **III-A** gives the necessary details with regard to this Corps.

The Band attached to the Infantry continues to be highly efficient. Band.

There is no separate Artillery Force in the State. A party of the Infantry specially trained for the purpose performs these duties. Artillery.

4. Police.

The total Police Force of the State under the exclusive control of the Police Department is 770, including 64 Officers, 52 Mounted Police, 653 Footmen (inclusive of 75 Chowkidars of the Village Police) and 1 Detective. Regular Police.

The Village Police consists of 2,346 men, exclusive of the 75 Chowkidars, who owing to the peculiar situation and circumstances of certain villages are placed under the exclusive control of the Police Department. Of these, 508 are Mukhis or Police Patels, 963 are Chowkidars, and 845 are Pasaitas. Among the Mukhis, 219 have exclusive charge of the Village Police work, while 289 have both Police and Revenue duties to perform. The whole of the Village Police is under the control of the Revenue Department, but in so far as they perform Police duties, they are under the supervision of the Police Department. Village Police.

The total strength of both the Regular and Village Police comes to 3,086, and if the Armed Police are added, it stands at 3,348. The ratio of the whole force works up to one man for every 131 men of the population, and every 0·84 square miles of the area. The ratio of the Regular Police alone is one man for every 573·2 men of the population, and every 3·84 square miles of the area. Strength.

Among the subordinates of the Police Department are 349 Sipahis, 305 Rajputs, 57 Rabaris, 11 Sindhis and 5 Arabs. Of these, 337 only know how to read and write, and 53 are under instruction. During the year under report 22 men were rewarded by promotion, 3 were rewarded by a money-grant, 36 were dismissed, 295 were fined or punished departmentally, and 5 were punished judicially. Appendix IV gives the necessary details in this connection. Discipline.

The cost of the Police Department in the year under report was Rs. 1,15,381 against Rs. 1,17,660 in the preceding year. Cost.

The Mounted Police is provided with rifles and swords and the Foot-Police with batons. Arms.

During the year under report the total number of cognizable offences reported was 412 against 398 during the preceding year. The number of persons arrested was 533 against 423. Of the number of persons arrested, 491 were sent up for trial, and 39 were under Police investigation. Of those sent up for trial, 34 were under court trial at the close of the year, Cognizable offences.

377 were convicted, and 80 were discharged or acquitted, of whom 9 persons were acquitted as the cases in which they figured as accused were compounded. The percentage of convictions to arrests was 70·73, and that of the convicted to persons sent for trial was 76·98 as against 71·86 and 72·90 respectively in the preceding year.

Offences generally.

The total number of offences (both cognizable and non-cognizable) reported decreased from 5,987 to 5,452, showing a decrease of 8·9 per cent. The following table will show the main heads of the offences this year as compared with those in the previous year :—

	1913-14.	1914-15.
Murder	9	11
Culpable Homicide ...	4	6
Grievous Hurt	60	55
Hurt	824	977
Dacoity	3	...
Robbery	13	13
House-breaking	84	62
Theft	337	290
Petty offences	4,653	4,038
Total ...	5,987	5,452

Further details will be found in Appendix **VII.**

Value and Recovery of Stolen Property.

The approximate value of the property reported to have been stolen during the year amounted to Rs. 5,250 as against Rs. 9,394 during the previous year; and that of property recovered was Rs. 3,999 as against Rs. 6,511 in the preceding year, the percentage of recovered property being 76·17 as against 69·31 in 1913-14 (*vide* Appendix **VI**).

5. Criminal Justice.

Number and constitution of Courts.

The number and constitution of the Criminal Courts in the State remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 9 Magistrates' Courts, and 2 Courts of Sessions, besides 2 Courts of Appeal.

Work done by Original Courts.

The work done by the various Original Courts during the year under report will appear from Appendices **VII** and **VIII.** It will be seen that the number of cases brought to trial was 2,871 against 2,826 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 1·5 per cent ; and the number of persons involved was 4,350 against 4,006 last year, showing an increase of 8·5 per cent. Of the 4,350 persons brought to trial, 2,652 were convicted, 713 were acquitted, 873 were discharged, and 3 died, while 109 remained under trial at the close of the year. As to punishments, no sentence of death was inflicted during the year under report. Sentences of imprisonment for over

six months were passed against 48 persons, of imprisonment for six months and under against 125, of fine against 2,473, and of whipping against 6, as compared with the corresponding figures 48, 172, 2,315 and 1 respectively of the previous year. The amount of fines imposed was Rs. 8,754 against Rs. 6,358 in the preceding year; and the amount recovered under this head was Rs. 7,551 as against Rs. 4,865 in 1913-14.

Appeals.

The Appellate Courts decided 79 out of 89 appeals concerning 149 prisoners, with the result that the decisions of the Lower Courts were upheld in the case of 55, amended in the case of 32, and reversed in the case of 48 convicts, leaving 10 appeals involving 14 convicts undisposed of at the end of the year (*vide* Appendix **IX**).

Revision.

There were 57 applications for revision, the sentence being confirmed in 34, amended in 3, and reversed in 11 cases, leaving 9 applications undisposed of at the end of the year.

6. Civil Justice.

Number and Constitution of Courts.

There were 11 Courts of Original Jurisdiction and 3 of Appellate Jurisdiction as in the previous year.

Number of Suits.

The number of original suits fell from 6,763 to 5,835, showing a decrease of 13·7 per cent. Adding to these 581 cases left undecided at the end of the previous year, there were 6,416 cases before the Civil Courts for decision against 7,168 in 1913-14. Out of these, 5,837 suits were disposed of against 6,587 in the previous year, of which 38 related to disputes about immovable property, 5,697 to pecuniary claims, and 102 to miscellaneous rights. Their aggregate value was Rs. 5,86,168 as compared with Rs. 5,85,451 in the preceding year, the average duration of a suit being 2 months and 2·84 days. Further details will be found in Appendix **X**.

Appeals.

The number of appeals presented during the year in the three Appellate Courts of the State was 274 against 229 last year, which together with the balance of the preceding year makes a total of 359. Out of these, 266 appeals, the aggregate value whereof was Rs. 54,427, were disposed of against 222 appeals of the collective value of Rs. 45,421 in the preceding year. For details see Appendix **XII**. The 266 appeals decided may be classified as follows:—

Number of appeals.	Class.
32	Immovable Property.
216	Money Transactions.
18	Miscellaneous Claims.
266	

Application for Execution of Decrees.

The number of applications for execution of decrees presented during the year was 7,846, which with the balance of the previous year comes to 8,731. Out of these, 7,558 or 86 per cent were disposed of, leaving a balance of 1,173 or 14 per cent pending at the close of the year. For details see Appendix **XI**.

Receipts and Expenditure.

The total receipts of all the Courts amounted to Rs. 90,786 against Rs. 87,664 in 1913-14, while the charges rose from Rs. 81,966 to Rs. 90,400.

7. Registration.

Documents for Registration.

The number of documents presented for registration during the year showed a decrease of 37 from that of the preceding year; the value of property involved rose from Rs. 4,35,548 to Rs. 4,87,752; and the fees realised rose from Rs. 2,057 to Rs. 2,253. The majority of these documents consisted of mortgage deeds. Details can be seen from Appendices **XIV** and **XV**.

Sale of Immovable Property.

The above figures do not include sales of immovable property which being chargeable with Chowth are entered in the Registers of the Revenue Department. Appendix **XIV-A** gives the details of these documents.

8. Jails.

Number and Population.

There are 9 Jails and Lock-ups in the State including the Central Jail in the Capital. The number of prisoners at the end of the last year was 63, and during the year under report there were 314 admissions, making a total of 377 against 357 of the preceding year. Out of these 286 were released on the expiry of their respective terms of imprisonment, leaving 91 at the close of the year. Appendix **XIII** gives the necessary details.

Average.

The daily average of prisoners was 63·33 against 57·01 of the previous year.

Expenditure.

The gross expenditure exclusive of the charges on account of the Jail-guards at the Central Jail was Rs. 13,477 as against Rs. 13,833 in the previous year, the cost per head coming to Rs. 213 as against Rs. 242.

Prison Labour.

During the year under report prison labour produced goods of the value of Rs. 3,241, and articles worth Rs. 941 were on hand from the previous year's stock. Out of these, articles valued at Rs. 3,684 were sold, and stock worth Rs. 498 remained on hand at the close of the year.

Health.

The general health of the prison population was well maintained.

9. Municipalities.

There are 10 Municipalities in the State, all of them being maintained as Durbari Institutions at State expense. The most important of these is the Municipality in the Capital which cost to the Durbar Rs. 71,970 during the year under report. This together with the Municipalities of the various districts are under the control of an Officer styled the President of the Municipalities, and their affairs are managed by Committees of official and non-official members, the latter being periodically nominated by that officer from among the lists of eligible gentlemen sanctioned by the Durbar for the purpose. Each of these Municipalities has a Secretary who assists the Committee, and the Bhavnagar Town Municipality has also an Assistant Secretary and a large staff of Clerks, Inspectors and other servants. Constitution.

The aggregate income arising out of the miscellaneous receipts classed under this head was Rs. 67,219 as against Rs. 67,104 in the previous year; and the expenditure was Rs. 1,03,704 as against Rs. 96,651. Further details will be found embodied in Appendix **XVI.** Income and Expenditure.

During the year under report there were 12 fires in Bhavnagar, 1 in Sihor, 1 in Kundla, 1 in Botad, 1 in Umrala, 1 in Rajula and 4 in Lilia, the estimated loss of property therefrom being Rs. 2,539, Rs. 1,250, Rs. 25, Rs. 75, Rs. 25, Rs. 300 and Rs. 600 respectively, making a total of Rs. 4,814 as against Rs. 31,779 in the preceding year. Fires.

Ganga-jalia and other wells supply water to the town of Bhavnagar in addition to the water from the Gaurishankar Lake which is brought through main pipes into the town, and supplied to the people by means of tanks put up at convenient places. As described in previous years' reports filtered water is available for the whole town since the completion of the Sandhurst Reservoir in 1912. And according to the rules for supplying water in Bhavnagar water-pipes are laid on to private houses also. Demands for connections are on an increase, and 336 private connections have been made till now, the return of revenue therefrom being Rs. 11,394. Thus the public are appreciating the facilities so generously conferred upon them by His Highness. Water-supply.

10. Chemical Analysis.

The number of cases submitted for Chemical Analysis during the year was 62 as against 61 during the preceding year. There were 16 cases of suspected human poisoning, 39 of suspected blood stains, 3 of suspected seminal stains and 4 were miscellaneous.

Out of the 16 cases of suspected human poisoning, opium was detected in 5, dhatura in 1, alcohol in 1, and no poison was detected in the remaining 9 cases.

Articles numbering 285 were examined for the detection of blood stains, out of which, in 179 articles including 4 axes, 1 iron rod, 6 knives, 2 daggers, 1 paper piece, 1 sand-packet, 1 scythe, 3 swords, 2 twigs, 9 sticks, 3 wooden pieces, 16 dust packets, 54 stones, 1 tile and 75 clothes, blood stains were detected; while no blood stains were detected in the remaining 106 articles, including 63 clothes, 1 dagger, 1 iron-mortar, 1 iron-pestle, 3 sticks, 20 tin articles and 17 wooden articles.

Three articles were examined for the detection of seminal stains; and seminal stains were detected on 1

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

1. Weather and Crops.

Rainfall.

Appendix **XVII** gives the particulars of the rainfall in the several districts of the State during the Samvat year 1970 (1914 A. D.), and Appendix **XVII-A** a comparative statement for 8 years. As observed at the commencement of Chapter II this report deals rather with the effects of the rainfall in Samvat year 1969, and remarks about that rainfall will be found in that Chapter.

The rainfall during the Samvat year 1970 was much above normal though fairly well-distributed. The monsoon burst in the beginning of June in some parts of the south-western and eastern districts, whilst in other districts the rain commenced as late as the last week in June. The rain was sufficient for the commencement of sowing operations. In the month of July there was a good rainfall in all the districts, and the crops were very prosperous. In August the rain was scanty over the greater portion of the territory, so that partly owing to the want of moisture in the soil, and partly on account of the excessive heat during the day, crops showed signs of withering, and a scarcity of fodder was apprehended in some parts. After a long break, however, there was an almost continuous and heavy downpour in all the districts in the month of September. This had a very adverse effect on the cotton crop which had formerly been promising. The unripe pods dropped down in abundance. However, it proved very beneficial to the Juwari and Til-seed crops, and averted any scarcity of fodder; though the early sown Bajri had to suffer in colour, and the later sown in size. Had it not been for the very low outturn of cotton, together with the heavy decrease in its price on account of the War in Europe, the prospects would have been much brighter. Nevertheless, Rabi crops, especially wheat, prospered well ; and the outturn thereof exceeded all expectations. The average rainfall was 29·86 inches, the highest being 38·53 inches at Bhavnagar, and the least being 20·18 inches at Lilia.

2. Agriculture.

Cropped area.

The total area cropped by Durbari cultivators numbering 19,643 was 7,59,871 acres or 18,99,677 bighas, the distribution of the crops being as under:—

	Previous year. Acres.	Year under report. Acres.
Cotton...	3,79,025	3,31,169
Wheat...	32,848	34,731
Oil-seeds	58,696	57,029
Bajri, Juwar, &c.	4,02,302	3,36,942
Total...	8,72,911	7,59,871

The total area cropped decreased by 1,13,040 acres. The area under cotton decreased by 47,856 acres or 12·6 per cent, that under wheat increased by 1,883 acres or 5·4 per cent, that under oil-seeds decreased by 1,667 acres or 2·8 per cent, and the area under miscellaneous crops decreased by 65,400 acres or 16·25 per cent.

The area under sugar-cane cultivation during the year under report was 2,885 bighas against 1,512 in the previous year. This increase was largely due to the ground being fully saturated with water owing to more than normal rainfall in Samvat Year 1969, which maintained a continuous and plentiful supply of water in the wells.

3. Horticulture.

The Durbar maintained the Victoria Park and the Peile Garden at a cost of Rs. 15,957.

The Albert Victor Square and the small garden round the Percival Fountain, both places of public recreation under the care of the Bhavnagar Municipality, were also kept by the Durbar. The new garden in the Albert Victor Square and at the Gourishankar Lake are much resorted to and appreciated by the people.

The Plantations at Mahuva and Hathab, together with the one at Sihor known by the name of Kant, were maintained by the Durbar. The Mahuva and Hathab plantations contain about 44,200 trees of various kinds, such as mango-trees, palm-trees, acacia, babul, &c.

4. Horse-Breeding.

Stallions.

The number of Stallions belonging to the Durbar was 5; out of these, 3 (*i. e.*, 1 Kathi, 1 Arab and 1 English) were kept at the State Paddock, and 1 Kathi and 1 Stud-bred at the Hazur Paiga. For the convenience of the public, and with a view to encourage private breeders, the services of these Stallions are frequently lent to private individuals free of charge.

The number of mares covered was 16, of which 10 belonged to the Durbar, and 6 to private owners. Service.

There were 39 brood-mares at the close of the preceding year, to which 5 fillies were added during the year under report, thus bringing the total to 44. From these 5 died, and 1 was sold, the number remaining at the close of the year being 38. Brood-Mares.

There were 46 young ones at the end of the last year, to which were added 6 born during the year under report, thus making a total of 52. Of these 5 fillies were admitted as brood-mares, 4 died, and 3 were sold, thus leaving 40 at the end of the year. Young Stock.

5. Prices and Wages.

The prices of food-stuffs had begun to fall towards the close of last year; but they began to rise from June 1914. Wheat and Bajri were cheapest in April and May, and then maintained high prices. Jowar too was cheapest in April and May, and became comparatively dearer till February and March, when the prices fell again. The prices of rice showed many fluctuations during the year, and it became comparatively cheap towards the close of the year.

With the rise in the prices of food-stuffs, the wages of labour also increased. The average rate for unskilled labour varied from annas 4 to annas 6, and that for skilled labour from annas 12 to Re. 1. Wages.

6. Manufactures and Industries.

The one Spinning and Weaving Mill which exists in the State has 329 looms and 19,600 spindles; and it consumed 31,90,592 lbs. of cotton during the year under report, the production being 26,01,508 lbs. of yarn valued at Rs. 10,51,087 and 11,36,335 lbs. of cloth valued at Rs. 5,70,021. The average number of mill-hands employed was 1,097. Mill.

The power-loom factory in Bhavnagar has 27 looms and 2,200 spindles. It works with a capital of Rs. 1,54,000, and consumed 3,02,400 lbs. of cotton during the year under report, the production being 2,17,095 lbs. of yarn valued at Rs. 61,058, and 43,055 lbs. of cloth valued at Rs. 20,182. The average number of hands employed was 104. Power-loom Factory.

There were 11 cotton presses,—7 at Bhavnagar, 3 at Mahuva and 1 at Botad; and 19 ginning factories with 564 gins in the districts of Daskroi, Mahuva, Kundla, Lilia, Umrala, Botad, Talaja and Port Albert Victor. Cotton-presses and Ginning Factories.

For some years past enterprising gentlemen from the districts have started cotton gins worked with oil-engines. There are 16 such ginning factories worked with 117 gins. These enterprises are being watched with interest. It is hoped they will widen their scope in the future.

Oil-factories.

There are 6 factories for pressing oil worked with oil-engines.

Pumps.

With the progress of education and science, the farmers are appreciating the advantages accruing from pumps, and as a result, enterprising Kheduts are trying the experiment of utilizing these pumps for raising water from the wells, worked by means of oil-engines.

Bhavnagar Chemical Works.

As mentioned in previous years' reports, the Bhavnagar Chemical Works at Vartej established by Messrs. Parekh Brothers of Jetpur for the manufacture of all kinds of tinctures, spirits, liniments and other pharmaceutical and chemical preparations are directed and supervised by Mr. V. U. Parekh, M. A., B. Sc.. They are working satisfactorily, are supplying medicines to various States in Kathiawad, and seem to have a bright future before them.

Weaving, &c.

Though hand-weaving has been at a very low ebb, weavers in Kundla produced a good stock of gold-laced *pachhedis*, silk-bordered *Dhotars* and thick covering sheets of cotton cloth known as *Chofals*. Botad weavers produced a small stock of cotton cloth known as "check." Gadhada turned out a stock of stout woollen blankets, and the Khatris of Sihor, Umrala, and Vartej produced carpets and bed-covers dyed in variegated colours. Pretty little wooden and ivory toys continued to be made in Mahuva; and the skill of the Sihor coppersmiths in the preparation of brass and copper household utensils is still admired.

7. Trade.

Ports.

Besides Bhavnagar, the State possesses the following Ports :—

(*a*) Mahuva and the small Ports subordinate thereto,
(*b*) Kathivadar, now called Port Albert Victor,
(*c*) Pipavav,
(*d*) Talaja (Sultanpur),
(*e*) Jhanjmer (not in use now), and
(*f*) Sonrai.

All these enjoy in virtue of agreements with the Government the full benefits of British Indian Ports.

Tariff.

During the year under report, as heretofore, whenever a change was made in the Tariff duties in force at British Indian Ports, on trade to and from foreign Ports, it was forthwith extended to the Ports in this State, and was notified in the Durbari Gazette.

Exports and Imports.

Full details about the Export and Import Trade at all the Ports of the State mentioned above will be found in Appendices **XXXI, XXXII**, and **XXXIII**. The exports rose by more than 30 per cent, being Rs. 2,46,65,773 as against Rs. 1,89,34,296 in the previous year. The bulk of this increase is accounted for by cotton, which rose by nearly 35 lakhs, and ghee which rose from nearly 20 lakhs to 37 lakhs, the other principal increases being in grain, goldware, cotton-seeds, metals and cotton yarns. On the other hand there was a retrograde move under wool, hides and other articles. The imports fell from Rs. 1,49,48,083 to Rs. 1,42,04,889. The chief articles showing decreased import were grain and cloth which went down from Rs. 6 and 21 lakhs to Rs. 4 and 19 lakhs respectively, the other noticeable decreases being under rice, sugar and oil-seeds.

The following table shows the fluctuations in the trade of the State during the last twenty-six years :—

No.	Year.	Value of Exports	Value of Imports.
		Rs	Rs
1	1889-1890	1,50,62,992	1,04,53,989
2	1890-1891	1,95,77,119	84,35,531
3	1891-1892	1,82,41,012	90,61,634
4	1892-1893	1,97,41,027	95,47,912
5	1893-1894	2,34,22,350	1,36,64,289
6	1894-1895	1,78,77,702	1,13,11,924
7	1895-1896	1,89,76,519	1,42,01,702
8	1896-1897	2,52,17,621	1,40,62,156
9	1897-1898	1,49,26,740	1,38,75,489
10	1898-1899	1,72,53,065	1,23,90,855
11	1899-1900	1,38,47,645	1,25,09,255
12	1900-1901	44,28,760	2,49,38,685
13	1901-1902	53,86,006	1,05,99,585
14	1902-1903	56,23,159	1,08,84,735
15	1903-1904	1,29,66,048	90,96,665
16	1904-1905	2,21,46,034	97,65,112
17	1905-1906	75,66,750	1,15,17,384
18	1906-1907	1,56,40,449	1,04,25,065
19	1907-1908	2,19,57,882	1,13,26,646
20	1908-1909	1,40,26,821	1,08,78,009
21	1909-1910	1,55,35,630	1,16,72,410
22	1910-1911	1,91,39,912	1,43,18,492
23	1911-1912	2,43,86,835	1,49,16,705
24	1912-1913.	96,24,505	1,83,25,630
25	1913-1914	1,89,34,296	1,49,48,083
26	1914-1915	2,46,65,773	1,42,04,889

Ocean-going Steamers.

During the year S. S. Elgin and Argyle brought coal from Calcutta and S. S. Drumgeith brought railway materials from Middleborough ; both the Steamers got in right up the Creek. Bhavnagar may now be regarded as the usual Port of call for large ocean-going steamers.

The Customs Frontier Line at Viramgam.

It has already been stated in previous reports that the Paramount Power has been pleased to uphold the contention of this State, and to rule that it is not open to Government to hinder or tax the land trade of Bhavnagar by the establishment of a Customs line.

But while this decision allows the Bhavnagar traffic free passage at the frontier, the existence of the line against other States is an admitted hardship to the general public, who are eagerly awaiting the absolute abolition of this impediment to trade.

8. Public Works.

Expenditure.

The total expenditure during the year on public works, exclusive of expenditure on Revenue Account in the Bhavnagar Railway, amounted to Rs. 3,68,642 as against Rs. 3,53,921 in the preceding year. The necessary details of this expenditure will be found in Appendix **XIX**.

Harbour.

Dredging was carried on during the year under report. The mud dredged was 1,28,100 tons. The depth dredged was 18 feet, and the average cost per ton came to 13 pies.

Light-houses.

The light-houses at the various Bandars were efficiently looked after and continued in good order.

Artesian Wells.

The work of boring for Artesian Water supply, started in the year 1912 as an experiment, was continued during the year under report though without any decided success. During the cold and hot weather, boring was done at Velavadar, where at a depth of 366 feet, there was an overflow 12 feet in the air of salt water, which had to be shut in. The plant was then removed to Jeera, where efforts were first made to bore through the steel block which had got jammed in the old bore hole at a depth of 371 feet. This turned out to be a failure owing to the loose steel laches on the block which did not allow the rotary tool to have any grip on the block. A fresh hole was therefore started, and at a depth of 200 feet, sweet water was met with, which rose to within 25 feet of the surface, but there was no quantity in it. The stratum was the same as the old bore hole, *i. e.*, Basalt. In October the plant was again removed to Velavadar.

Irrigation Tank.

The big Irrigation Tank at Ramdhari about 23 miles from Bhavnagar started as a famine relief measure during the Samvat year 1968 and completed last year had its canals, 5 miles in length, completed during the year under report; and the Kheduts appreciating the benefits of irrigation have begun to take advantage of it from November 1913. The total area thus irrigated was 362 acres, and the total revenue received was Rs. 2,025, *i. e.*, about Rs. 5-8-0 per acre during the year under report.

10. Railway.

The Bhavnagar Railway.

The Bhavnagar Railway, which was one of the first great undertakings initiated by His Highness' illustrious father, dates back to the famine year

1877-78; and it has been of the highest utility to the State and to other parts of the Province of Kathiawad. It runs from Bhavnagar to Wadhwan (105 miles), from Dhola to Dhasa (15 miles), from Sihor to Palitana (17 miles), from Dhasa to Kundla (35 miles), and from Botad to Jasdan (33 miles), making a total of 205 miles. Besides these there are 26 miles of sidings.

Worked Line.

The Dhrangadra Railway was originally a length of 21 miles. His Highness Maharana Raj Saheb undertook the extension to Halvad, and was pleased to entrust its construction to the management of the Bhavnagar Railway. This extension was completed towards the close of the year under report, and was opened for traffic on 3rd March 1915 by Mr. J. Sladen, the Agent to the Governor, in the midst of a representative gathering of Ruling Chiefs and officials, held in a shamiana specially erected for the occasion near the Dhrangadra Station. In the course of the speech which Mr. Sladen made on the occasion he expressed the belief that His Highness Maharana Raj Saheb did not contemplate the separation of his State line, and he congratulated him on having the Bhavnagar Railway to construct and manage the Halvad Extension for him. He was pleased to add that the Bhavnagar Railway was not only the *pioneer* Railway system in Kathiawad, but he thought, he might say without offence to any other management, that it still led the way.

With the Halvad Extension, the Dhrangadra Railway now has a length of about 40 miles, and is being worked by the Bhavnagar Railway, under an arrangement between the two Durbars.

System of Management.

The management of the Bhavnagar Railway with its several branches and the worked line is entirely separate from the State Departments. It is managed by expert officers appointed by the Durbar, and is under the control of a Board called the Bhavnagar Railway Board nominated by the same authority. Appendix **I-A** gives particulars regarding the chief officers of the Railway. Mr. Wheeler having retired from service from 1st May 1914, Lieutenant Alan Izat, R. E., was appointed to be the Manager. But he too having been called away for military duty, Mr. Blagrave has been acting in the place, in addition to his own duties as Locomotive Superintendent.

The Bhavnagar Dock Estate has been connected with the Railway line running from the Bhavnagar Terminus, thereby facilitating the through-booking of goods between the Railway and the Steamer.

Gross Earnings.

The gross earnings from 1st November 1913 to 31st October 1914 amounted to Rs. 15,40,118 as against Rs. 14,02,973 in the preceding year.

Revenue Expenditure.

The expenditure on Revenue Account was Rs. 6,96,629 as against Rs. 7,28,523 during the previous year.

Net Earnings.

The net earnings of the line were Rs. 8,43,489 as against Rs. 6,74,449 in 1913-14, yielding a return of 7·01 per cent on the capital outlay as against 6·38 per cent in the preceding year.

Capital Outlay.

At the close of the year under report, the total capital outlay, including suspense, was Rs. 1,20,24,227, while the total net earnings amounted to Rs. 1,60,85,824, the excess of earnings over the capital outlay being Rs. 40,61,597.

Through-booking.

Through-booking of goods from Stations on the Kathiawad Railways to Bombay and *vice versa* by sea *via* the Port of Bhavnagar continues to be worked under contract with the Bombay Steam Navigation Company. The period of the old agreement having expired, a revised agreement is under negotiation with the said company, and will probably be concluded in a short time.

The Botad-Jasdan Extension.

As was expected, the Botad-Jasdan line is proving to be of great utility to the traffic of the district which it serves.

The Kundla Mahuva-Port Victor Extension.

As was mentioned last year, the plans and estimates of the much-needed extension from Kundla to Mahuva and Port Victor were submitted to Government for sanction. Since then, after a careful reconnaissance of the country, and under expert advice, a slight alteration was made in the first alignment, bringing it a few miles towards the south. This was deemed advisable both from an engineering as well as from a traffic point of view, as the revised alignment avoided the hilly country towards the north and passed through the flatter and more populous country towards the south. It is gratifying to observe that while this report is being drafted, the sanction of the Government of India has been received to the construction of the line according to the new alignment, for which the Bhavnagar Durbar are grateful. This will be a very useful chord in the scheme for connecting the several districts of the State, and will add another 55 miles to the Railway system of Bhavnagar.

Light Railway to connect the remaining Mahals.

The project of a Light Railway to connect the remaining Mahals of the State will be taken in hand as soon as the present constructions are completed.

The Ranpur-Dhandhuka-Dholka Railway.

Details of the controversy regarding the long-pending question relating to the Ranpur-Dhanduka connection have been given in previous reports. In the last year's report, expression was given to the gratefulness of the Bhavnagar Durbar to the Government of India for having granted the prayer of a friendly and loyal Native State in this important matter. It was with no small gratification that His Highness realised the correctness of his conviction that the high sense of British justice would eventually prevail. Government were pleased to rule that the

construction, ownership and working of the section as far as Dhandhuka was to be given over to the Bhavnagar Durbar, while the link between Dhandhuka and Dholka was to be allotted to the B. B. and C. I. Railway. Though this ruling did not secure to Bhavnagar the whole of its vested interest, still, in his usual conciliatory attitude, and with a view to avoid any further delay in the construction of this useful chord, His Highness, content with the partial relief it gave him, accepted the said decision with thanks.

The survey of this extension was at once taken in hand, and it was found that several engineering difficulties came in the way of a Junction at Ranpur. Major Russell, the Government Inspector of Railways, was consulted on the subject, and he too was of the same opinion. Again, it was observed that the convenience of the travelling public, the traffic working of the Railway, the opening up of richer and more populous country, and the facility of construction of their respective lengths both by the B. B. and C. I. and the Bhavnagar Railways,—all these would be best secured by a line from Botad to Jhalila, Bhimnath and Dhandhuka. Mr. Painter, the Collector of Ahmedabad, also favoured this alignment. For these and other reasons it was decided to survey two possible alignments from Botad to Dhandhuka as an alternative measure, in addition to the line from Ranpur to Dhandhuka. In the meantime, the B. B. and C. I. Railway were consulted as to whether they had any objection to the connection being effected at Botad, with the result that they too were good enough to agree to the Botad-Jhalila-Bhimnath-Dhandhuka alignment, on certain conditions, which, the Bhavnagar Durbar, in their usual spirit of conciliation, have accepted. The alternative surveys, with plans and estimates, have now been submitted to Government for sanction, and their orders are awaited. This extension will add a further 29 miles to the length of the Bhavnagar Railway System.

CHAPTER V.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

☞ *The figures given below are subject to alteration at the closing of the year's account.*

1. General.

The financial year of the State begins on 1st November and ends on 31st October, and the figures throughout this chapter relate to that period. Appendix **XXII** gives a general view of the financial situation of the State at the end of the year under report. It will be seen that as against Dues, Loans, Advances, Investments and cash balance amounting in all to Rs. 2,76,17,886, there are Deposits and Debtst o the extent of Rs. 1,34,09,753, leaving Rs. 1,42,08,133 to the good.

2. Revenue and Expenditure.

The details with regard to the gross revenue and expenditure of the State during the year under report are given in Appendix **XXII**, of which the following is a summary :—

—	Revenue.				Expenditure.			
	Samvat 1969.	Samvat 1970.	Increase.	Decrease.	Samvat 1969.	Samvat 1970.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
State ...	36,48,108	35,43,801	...	1,04,307	40,72,649	34,12,008	...	6,60,641
Railway ...	14,02,973	15,40,118	1,37,145	...	7,28,523	6,96,629	...	31,894
Total ...	50,51,081	50,83,919	32,838	...	48,01,172	41,08,637	...	6,92,535

Among the items of income there is nothing that calls for any special remark except that the figures for revenue collection evidence good season conditions.

Savings Bank. The Durbar Savings Bank continues to rise in usefulness, the balance of deposits at the end of the year being nearly 65 lakhs as against 67 lakhs of the previous year.

3. Bhavnagar State Bonds.

The term of the Bhavnagar State Bonds expired on the 1st of February 1915. For reasons of State it seemed expedient to extend the period of the Bonds at the option of the holders thereof for a further period of fifteen years. Measures were taken to renew the Bonds of such of the past holders as desired to take advantage of the proposed extension, and to discharge and pay off in full on the 1st day of February 1915 the Bonds of such holders as desired to have the same discharged.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

1. Medical.

During the year under report the total number of Institutions that gave medical relief in the State was 19, comprising 1 Hospital, 5 Dispensaries in the town of Bhavnagar, 12 Dispensaries in the different Mahals of the State, and a small Dispensary in connection with Sir Takhtsinhji Poor-House at the village of Adhewada. A small Dispensary was opened at Sathra in the district of Talaja on 1st February, 1915. Total Number of Dispensaries.

In all these Institutions 1,53,526 patients were treated during the year under report as against 1,51,684 during the preceding year, thus showing an increase of 1,842. Of the patients so treated 1,52,669 were out-patients and 857 were in-patients as against 1,50,823 and 861 respectively in the previous year. Number of patients treated.

The total of daily average attendance of outdoor and indoor patients at all the Institutions was 3,247 against 2,945 in the preceding year ; and the average daily number of indoor patients in the Sir Takhtsinhji Hospital was 48·6 against 45·9 in the preceding year. Details will be found in Appendix **XXIII**. Average Daily Attendance.

Malarious Fevers stand at the head of the list of prevailing diseases. Next in order of frequency were Skin-diseases, diseases of the Eye, diseases of the Digestive System, of the Respiratory System, &c., as given below :— Prevailing Diseases.

	Percentage.
Malarious fevers	20·2
Diseases of the Skin	17·4
Diseases of the Eye	13·7
Diseases of the Digestive System ...	12·7
Diseases of the Respiratory System ...	8·7
Diseases of the Ear	5·1
Diseases of the Connective Tissue ...	4·8
Wounds and Injuries	3·9
Rheumatic Affections	2·5
Diseases of the Nervous System ...	1·9
Dysentery	1·5
Debility	1·0
Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion	1·0
Diseases of the Generative System ...	0·8
Worms	0·7
Syphilitic affection	0·6
Diseases of the Lymphatic System ...	0·5
Diseases of the Nose	0·4
Diseases of the Urinary System ...	0·3
Diseases of the Spleen	0·3
All other General Diseases ...	2·1
	100·0

Plague.

The plague which was mentioned in the last year's report had disappeared altogether on 30th April 1914; but unfortunately it reappeared on 2nd February 1915 and still continues in a mild form.

Cholera.

No case of Cholera has occurred during the last 12 years.

Small-pox.

A mild type of Small-pox made its appearance in the month of July 1914 at Bhavnagar.

Measles.

A mild type of measles made its appearance at Bhavnagar in May 1914; and at Botad in April and May 1914.

Chicken-pox.

A mild type of Chicken-pox appeared at Bhavnagar in April 1914, and March 1915.

Deaths among in-patients.

The total number of deaths among in-patients in the Takhtsinhji Hospital was 17, giving a percentage of 2·2 to the total of persons treated.

Poisoning.

The total number of cases of poisoning treated during the year under report was 129 of whom 2 proved fatal, and the rest were cured. The details of the cases will be found in Appendix **XXVII.**

Surgical Operations.

The total number of surgical operations performed during the year was 5,457 as against 4,886 during the preceding year. Of these 593 were major and 4,864 minor operations. The details may be seen in Appendix **XXVIII.**

Most of the important operations were performed at the Takhtsinhji Hospital. For crushing the stone in the bladder, 31 individuals were operated upon, of whom 6 were male adults, 20 were male children, 3 females and 2 female children. Of these 29 were discharged cured, and 2 died. The largest stone crushed weighed 1 ounce 5 drachms and 30 grains, and the smallest 2 grains. All were finished at one sitting. The oldest man treated was 50 years of age and the youngest was 2 years old.

Lithotomy.

Lithotomy was performed on 7 individuals, of whom 3 were males aged 60, 45 and 60; and 4 were male children aged 4, 2½, 7 and 8 years. Of these 4 were discharged cured, 1 was relieved, and 2 are under treatment. The largest stone weighed 7 ounces and 1 drachm; and the smallest 1 drachm and 33 grains.

Extraction of Lens.

Extraction of Lens was performed in 27 cases, including 1 remaining from the last year. Of these 21 were discharged cured, 1 was relieved, 4 were unsuccessful owing to complications, and 1 remained under treatment at the close of the year.

2. Vaccination.

Vaccination Work.

The number of persons vaccinated and revaccinated during the year under report was 12,978 as against 11,938 in the preceding year. Of these, 12,955 were primarily vaccinated and 23 were revaccinated as against 11,895 and 43 respectively in the previous year.

Result.

Out of 13,019 persons primarily vaccinated, 64 persons were operated on a second time on account of the failure of the first operation, 12,394 were successful, 519 unsuccessful, and in 106 cases the result was unknown. Out of the 23 persons revaccinated, 16 were successful, and 7 unsuccessful.

Percentage.

The percentage of successful cases in primary vaccination was 95·6 and in revaccination 69·5. The ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of the population was 28·1 as against 25·8 in the previous year.

Classification.

Of persons primarily vaccinated, 11,725 were Hindus, 897 were Mussalmans, 6 Parsis, 1 Christian and 326 of other castes. Classifying them according to sex, 6,649 were males and 6,306 females ; and of the revaccinated, 19 males and 4 females, making a total of 6,668 males and 6,310 females.

Age.

The number of primary vaccinations under 1 year was 10,924 ; over 1 and under 6 years was 1,989 ; and above 6 years 42 ; the number of successful cases in each of the above periods being 10,433, 1,922 and 39 respectively.

Inspection.

The number of Villages visited by the vaccinators was 656, only 3 villages remaining unvisited. The Inspector visited 356 villages and examined 11,594 children against 346 villages and 8,953 children in the preceding year, the result being tested by calling the names of the children from registers.

Cost.

The total cost to the Durbar under this head was Rs. 6,385, the cost of each successful case coming to Re. 0-8-2 against Re 0-8-8 in the previous year.

Further details can be seen from Appendices **XXIX** and **XXX**.

3. Veterinary.

Veterinary Hospital.

The Bhavnagar Veterinary Hospital was built by the Durbar about 32 years ago, and all expenditure in connection therewith is defrayed by the State.

No epidemic cattle disease was reported during the year.

Animals numbering 178 were admitted during the year under report. Out of these, 38 were treated as in-patients, and 143 as out-patients. Of the 38 inpatients, 30 were cured, 3 died, and 5 remained under treatment at the close of the year.

CHAPTER VII.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

1. General.

Institutions.

The Educational Institutions of the State consist of 1 Arts College, 1 High School, 11 Middle Schools (including the five English Classes at Bhavnagar, Talaja, Rajula, Umrala, and Gadhada), 171 Primary Schools (including 23 Girls' Schools, 4 Sanskrit Pathshalas and 2 Urdu Schools), and 9 Aided Schools. In Appendices **XXV** and **XXV-A** will be found the details with regard to the pupils, attendance, receipts and expenditure of all these Institutions, as compared with those of the previous year. The number of Boys' and Girls' Primary Schools, which was 163 last year, has increased by 7, on account of the opening of 5 new Boys' Schools in the villages of Ambla under Sihor, Haripur under Lilia, Samadhiala under Botad, Devali under Talaja, and Malvav under Mahuva; 1 Girls' School, at Chogath under Umrala, and 1 Sanskrit Pathshala at Talaja. The average monthly number of pupils and the average daily attendance were better than in the previous year.

Mission Schools.

Two Mission Schools were conducted in Bhavnagar, 1 for boys and the other for girls, both of which are Aided Institutions.

Private Schools.

Besides the Mission Schools, there were 7 Private Schools in the State during the year under report, as per list given in Appendix **XXV-B.**

Indigenous Schools.

There were also 57 Indigenous Schools attended by 2,598 pupils as against 59 attended by 2,690 pupils last year.

Scholarships.

Besides spending liberally upon education in the State, the Durbar maintains a number of pupils at several Institutions outside Bhavnagar, as will be seen from the statement given in Appendix **XXV-C.** The total number of scholarships granted during the year under report was 116, and their aggregate cost was Rs. 10,032 as against 117 and Rs. 14,338 respectively in the preceding year.

Samaldas College.

The number of students at the Samaldas College was 150 on the rolls (excluding those reading for the M. A. degree) as against 200 students on 31st March 1914.

The following figures show the number of students and ex-students sent by the College to the various University Examinations and those who came out successful :— University Results.

Examination.	1913-1914. No. of students and ex-students.		1914-1915. No. of students and ex-students.	
	Sent up.	Passed.	Sent up.	Passed.
Previous (University)	8	1	...	...
First Year's Certificate*	67	57	113	50
Intermediate	35	17	59	34
B. A. (Old Course)	25	8	17	7
B. A. (New Course)	...	...	11	7

The services of Prof. N. K. Bhatt, M. A., were again lent to the Dakshinamurti Vidyarthi-Bhavan, and Mr. H. B. Bhide, M. A., L L. B., was again appointed *sub pro tem* in his stead from 4th January 1915. Change in the Staff.

The opening ceremony of the New Hostel for students was performed by Mr. Sladen, the Agent to the Governor in Kathiawad, on 6th October 1914. The New Hostel for Students.

The new Laboratory Hall was completed during the year under report, and is being used by the College. The new Laboratory Hall.

The Alfred High School sent up 100 students (including 4 ex-students) to the Matriculation Examination, of whom 30 were successful. The annual examination of the other students of the High School and of all the Middle Schools in the State was held simultaneously with common question papers and Examiners. The arrangement worked more satisfactorily than was expected. The Music and Moral Class was regularly attended by students, and the Boys' Library and Reading Room have proved beneficial. Alfred High School.

The High School has been recognised as a centre for examinations in Drawing, and the following figures show the number of students sent up by the School and of those who came out successful :— Drawing.

	1914-15.	
	Sent up.	Passed.
1st Grade	11	8
2nd Grade... ...	8	7
3rd Grade ...	4	2
Total ...	23	17

* Examination held at the College.

The Sanatana Dharma High School.

The Sanatana Dharma High School is an Aided Institution, and sent up 24 students to the Matriculation Examination of whom 6 were successful. The results of the annual examination were satisfactory, and prove that the School has maintained its efficiency.

Middle Schools.

The progress of the Middle Schools was satisfactory. A small garden called "The Krishnakumarsinhji Vidyarthi-vishram" is attached to the Anglo-Vernacular School, and will be an indispensable appendage with the introduction of Nature Study according to the new curriculum. A small Museum has also been established in connection with the School.

Majiraj Girls' School.

The English Class attached to the Majiraj Girls' School is prospering, a notable feature being the admission of 23 Hindu Girls in the English Third and Fourth Standards. Progress has also been made in Sitar and Sewing. Rooms for the Cooking Class are now ready; and instruction in Domestic Economy has been commenced.

Primary Schools.

The Primary Schools (for boys as well as girls) were, as usual, examined by the Inspectors, and the results were reported to be satisfactory. A new departure has been made in the system of examining the upper standards in the Primary Schools of the Capital. The examination of standard IV is conducted by a Committee, presided over by the Educational Inspector, and including several teachers from the State Anglo-Vernacular School. Regular papers are set. The new arrangement has worked well.

Aided Schools.

The progress of the Aided Schools was also reported to be satisfactory. The Bohra Madresa at Bhavnagar was registered as an Aided Institution during the year under report.

Education of the Cultivator Class.

The number of pupils of the Cultivator Class attending the several Schools of the State increased from 2,462 to 2,606; and it is a matter of satisfaction to observe that it has now begun to shake off its lethargy and become alive to the benefits of education. The distribution of these is given below :—

Institutions.	1913-1914.		1914-1915.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
The Alfred High School	41	...	45	...
The Anglo-Vernacular Schools	136	...	141	...
The Vernacular Schools	2,092	193	2,249	171
Total	2,269	193	2,435	171
Grand Total	2,462		2,606	

Much encouragement is given by the Durbar to the education of the Garasias, Mahomedans, and other backward classes. During the year under report all the Garasia Scholarships attached to the High School and the Anglo-Vernacular School were given to deserving candidates. It is hoped that the other backward classes will also move on with the times, and be ready to avail themselves of the educational facilities offered to them by the Durbar.

Education of the Backward Classes.

The Durbar spends a good sum every year in repairing all school buildings and in erecting new ones.

School-buildings.

It is gratifying to note that the erection of school buildings where they are either absent or inadequate is gradually becoming a popular form of private benevolence. The buildings for boys and girls at Trapaj, both named after the late Sheth Damodardas were opened by His Highness; while the opening ceremony of the Godavari-Jekorbai Girls' School at Talaja, was performed by His Highness the Raj Saheb of Dhrangadra. The opening ceremony of the Tribhuvandas Bhanji Jain Girls' School at Bhavnagar was to be performed by Mrs. Sladen, but was eventually performed by Her Highness the Maharani Saheb, as Mrs. Sladen could not come owing to illness.

Erection of school-buildings as a form of private benevolence.

It is a significant indication of an awakening among the masses that Hostels for students are being opened by various communities. There were 7 such Hostels during the year under report. Six of these admit only students of particular communities, *viz.*, the Prashnoras, the Jains, the Lohanas, the Kapols, the Dasha Shrimalis, and the Garasias; but the seventh—the Dakshinamurti Vidyarthi-Bhavan—admits students of all communities and is a very promising institution, being managed under the devoted supervision of Prof. N. K. Bhatt of the Samaldas College.

Hostels.

The Teachers' Associations were encouraged to continue their useful work in the explanation and propagation of improved methods of teaching as heretofore.

Teachers' Associations.

2. Physical Education.

The Samaldas College Gymkhana continues to flourish under the liberal grant given by the Durbar. As in previous years the students evinced great interest in Tennis and Cricket.

Samaldas College.

The Alfred High School Cricket Club also continued to flourish during the year under report. It won a match at Junagadh with the Bahadur-Khanji High School after a hard contest. More interest is being shown in

High School.

Gymnastics and Drill, wherein the Gymnastic Teacher and the Drill Instructor are materially helped by student volunteers, of whom a Service League has been organised on a small scale. The Cricket Clubs attached to the Anglo-Vernacular Schools in the districts are also working successfully. Out-door games and sports are much indulged in by the students everywhere.

3. Libraries and the Museum.

The Barton Library.

The Barton Library at Bhavnagar, which is located near the Ruvapari Gate, has a large and chosen collection of books on Literature, History, Philosophy, Science, Biography, &c., besides a considerable number of Sanskrit works, both printed and in manuscript; and 215 new volumes were added during the year under report, thus bringing the total number of books in the Library to 7,525. It subscribed to 14 papers and 43 periodicals, English as well as Vernacular, in addition to 16 papers and 4 periodicals supplied by the Durbar. The number of subscribers on the register was 295 as against 307 last year, and the subscriptions received amounted to Rs. 1,091 as against Rs. 1,064. The number of books issued during the year was 7,175 as against 7,182 last year. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,582, of which a part was met from the subscriptions, and the deficiency was paid by the Durbar.

Museum.

Attached to the Barton Library is a Museum of Antiquities, which contains an interesting collection of rare and precious coins together with specimens of local manufacture as well as notable products of arts and industries. All the articles placed in the Museum have been classified. It also contains interesting collections of the arms and armours used by former rulers of the State.

Other Local and District Libraries.

Besides the Barton Library, there are 18 other Libraries or Reading Rooms in the State, some being in Bhavnagar and the rest in the districts, which have a fair stock of books and newspapers, and are partly supported by the Durbar. Some of the Libraries at the head-quarters of the districts are housed in buildings provided out of the funds collected by the people in memory of His Highness the late Maharaja Sir Takhtsinhji.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. State Printing Press.

The total receipts were Rs. 22,694, and the total expenditure Rs. 19,965, as against Rs. 28,515, and Rs. 21,014 respectively in the preceding year.

The only periodical printed was the monthly *Durbari Gazette.*

There are six private Printing Presses in the State.

2. The Takhtsinhji Poor-House.

The Poor-House at Adhewada continued to be managed by the Rajyakharch Department of the State. The inmates of the House were fed and clothed by the Durbar at a cost of Rs. 3,900. The number of the poor who took advantage of this Institution was 19,186 as against 24,138 last year. The number resident at the end of the year was 51, of which 25 were adult men, 18 were women, 7 were boys, and 1 was a girl. Only one boy attended school.

3. Stationery.

The value of stock requisitioned and supplied during the year was Rs. 6,387.

4. Conclusion.

In conclusion it gives me pleasure to tender my best thanks to all the Heads of Departments and Officers, who have worked so zealously and devotedly in the performance of their respective duties, and whose cordial co-operation has largely contributed to the smooth working of the Administration. I have particularly to thank my able colleagues Mr. Tribhuvandas Kalidas, Mr. Shiavaksh A. Goghavala and Mr. Bhanushankar Bhavanishankar, whose great capacity for work, untiring energy, and boundless devotion to duty are beyond all praise.

Dewan Office,
24th June, 1915.

M. A. TANA,
Ag. Dewan,
Bhavnagar State.

Appendices I to XXXIII.

(In rounding off figures, fractions, annas and pies have been omitted; consequently a slight discrepancy may sometimes occur in additions and subtractions.)

APPENDIX I.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Names of High Officials showing changes in the Personnel during the year 1914-15.

Designation.	Name of Holder of Substantive Appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Cause of Vacancy.	Name of Holder of Acting Appointment.	Remarks.
Chief Dewan	Vacant. ...		Resignation.	Murarji Anandji Tana, B. A., LL. B.	
Naib Dewan	Tribhuvandas Kalidas *	19-4-06	....	....	* Under the designation of Revenue Assistant.
Personal Assistant	Murarji A. Tana, B. A., LL. B.	12-7-06	....	.....	
Judicial Assistant	Shiavaksh Adarji Goghavala, M. A., LL. B. ... Barrister-at-Law.	24-1-14	.....	....	
Special Assistant	Bhanushankar B. Bhatt, B. A., LL. B.† ...	....	....	....	†Temporary
Revenue Commissioner	Chimanlal Bhudarbhai, Bar.-at-law ...	3-12-08	....	....	
Chief Judge	Vitthaldas Manchharam Pakwasa... ...	16-5-13	....	....	
Superintendent of State Expenses ...	Rana Shri Kalubha Kaliansinhji... ...	8-9-99	....	....	
Hazur Aid-de-Camp	Do.	1-8-97	....	.....	
Rajyaprakarni Court Officer	Bhupatrai Vitthaldas	1-9-99	....	....	
Principal, Samaldas College	Kavasji J. Sanjana, M. A.	5-4-05	.....	.....	
Officer Commanding Bhavnagar Imperial Service Lancers.	Capt. Zorawarsinghji Harisinghji, B. A....	4-7-05	....	.....	
Police Superintendent	Rao Bahadur Vishvanath Ranchhodji Joshi.	22-11-06	....	....	
State Engineer	Pestanji B. Behramji, B. A., B. SC., L. C. E. ...	7-7-08	....	....	
Chief Medical Officer	Dr. P. Deb, M. B., C. M. (Edin.)	15-4-09	....	....	
Controller of State Accounts ...	Anantrai P. Pattani, B. A. (Cantab.) ...	4-1-11	....	....	
Director of Education	Kaushikram V. Mehta, B. A.	1-5-11	.....	....	
Customs Commissioner	Bhanushankar Bhavanishankar Bhatt, B.A., LL. B.	13-7-12	....	.....	
Chief Vakil with the Agent to the Governor.	Vitthaldas Girjashankar Trivedi, B.A., LL. B.	13-7-12	.....	....	
Officer Commanding Bhavnagar Infantry.	Rana Shri Krishnachandra Kalubha ...	20-8-13	.....		
Prant Vakil	Mukundrai Prabhashanker, B. A., LL. B. ...	21-7-14	....	....	

M. A. TANA,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX I-A.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Names of Members of the Bhavnagar Railway Board and High Officers of the Railway during the year 1914-15.

Designation.	Name of holder of substantive appointment.	Date of appointment.	Cause of vacancy.	Name of holder of acting appointment.	Remarks.
Bhavnagar Railway Board.					
President	Vacant.	.....	Resignation	M. A. Tana, B. A., LL. B.	
Member	Lt. Alah Izat, R. E.	.....	.....	.....	Has since been called to military duty.
Member	J. Blagrave	22—7—11 ...	.....	.....	
Secretary	M. A. Tana, B. A., LL. B. ...	Do.	.....	.....	
Officers.					
Manager	Lt. Alan Izat, R. E.	1—5—14 ...	.....	J. Blagrave.	Lt. Izat having been called to military duty, Mr. J. Blagrave is acting in his place.
Locomotive and Carriage and Waggon Superintendent.	J. Blagrave	1—8—11 ...	.....	.....	
Executive Engineer ...	Lt. Alan Izat, R. E.	.....	.....	J. R. Izat.	
Traffic Superintendent ...	S. R. Iyer	28—7—13 ...	.....	.....	Also holds charge of the Stores.
Auditor	.....	.....	.....	P. J. Vyas.	

M. A. TANA,
Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX II.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

List of Laws and Rules in force in 1914-15.

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Act No. I. of Samvat 1920 (so far as it stands unrepealed).	Criminal Procedure Code ... ... Amended by— (1) Act III. of 1922. (2) Reso. No. 56 of 1944. (3) ,, 144 of 1945. (4) ,, 108 of 1960.	.....	
Act No. II. of Samvat 1920 (so far as it stands unrepealed).	Limitation and Legal Practitioners...	.....	
Act No. I. of Samvat 1923.	Regulating the Fees of Legal Practitioners.	.....	
Act No. II. of Samvat 1923.	Stamp Law ... ... Amended by— Act No. II. of Samvat 1941.	.....	
Resolution No. 1*a* of Samvat 1923, dated 22-11-66.	Prohibiting Alienation of Alienated Lands. Supplemented by— Resolution No. 48 of 1945.		
Act I. of Samvat 1927..	Municipal Law ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 1*b* of 1929, dated 28-2-73. (2) ,, 99 of 1944. (3) ,, 15 of 1948. (4) ,, 22 ,, (5) ,, 33 of 1951. (6) ,, 51 ,, (7) ,, 93 ,, (8) ,, 129 of 1952. (9) ,, 14 of 1955. (10) ,, 25 of 1958. (11) ,, 242 of 1961. (12) ,, 85 of 1964. Supplemented by— (1) Reso. No. 22 of 1950. (2) ,, 143 ,, (3) ,, 84 ,, (4) ,, 40 of 1951. (5) ,, 280 ,, (6) ,, 50 ,, (7) ,, 10 of 1952. (8) ,, 15 ,, (9) ,, 15 of 1953.	.....	

Numbers nd Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Resolution No. I. of 1927	Customs Law* ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 106 of 1932. (2) „ „ 114 of 1939. (3) „ „ 981 of 1945. Supplemented by— (1) Reso. No. 25 of 1949. (2) Port & Dock Estate Rules of 1952, dated 26-10-96. (3) Reso. No. 1717 of 1962. (4) Amended by Reso. No. 1409 of 1864.	..... Adapted.	
Resolution No. 12 of Samvat 1930.	Prohibiting Durbari Servants from dealing with Garasias, &c., or trading. Supplemented by— (1) Reso. No. 38 of St. 1946 (2) „ „ 28 „ 1948.	.....	
Resolution No. 803 of Samvat 1930.	Prevention of Frauds in the Cotton Trade in Bhavnagar.	.....	
Resolution No. 1091 of Samvat 1930.	Prevention of Frauds in the Cotton Trade in Mahuva. Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 1295 of 1958.	.....	
Resolution No. 198 of Samvat 1931.	Regulating Import of Lead and Saltpetre.	.....	
Act III. of Samvat 1938.	Inspection of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers. (1) Reso. No. 51 of 1963. (2) Amended by Reso. No. 64 of 1963.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 1c of Samvat 1939, dated 30-10-83.	Salt-Law ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 125 of 1951. (2) „ „ 90 of 1952.	„	
Act II. of Samvat 1940.	Registration Law	„	
Act I. of Samvat 1941.	Succession Certificate and Letters of Administration.	.....	
Resolution No. 1278 of Samvat 1943.	Inquiry into and Settlement of Alienated Lands, &c.	.....	
Resolution No. 106 of Samvat 1944.	Examination of Candidates for Clerical Service.	.....	
Resolution No. 238 of Samvat 1945.	Petitions against Durbari Servants and their inquiry.	.....	

* (a) With regard to trade to and from foreign ports, the customs tariff is the same as in British India.

(b) The working of the customs houses and the methods and arrangement for collection of customs duties are on the same lines as those obtaining at British Indian Ports.

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Resolution No. 381 of Samvat 1945.	Grant-in-aid to Private Schools ...	Adapted.	
Act. II of Samvat 1946.	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals ... Extension of Section 7th ... Reso. No. 121 of 1970.	"	
Act III. of Samvat 1946.	Public Conveyances ... ... Supplemented by Reso. No. 134 of 1963.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 660 of Samvat 1946.	Leave Rules ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 14 of 1955. (2) " " 6 of 1957. (3) Supplemented by Reso. No. 50 of 1963.	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1947...	Court-fees Act ... ... Bye-rules—Reso. No. 64 of 1955.	Adapted.	
Act III. of Samvat 1947	Prevention of Gambling ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 22 of 1952. (2) " " 1 of 1956.	"	
Resolution No. 95 of Samvat 1947.	Regulating the Police of Giras and Alienated Villages.	.....	
Resolution No. 336 of Samvat 1947.	Regulating Fees to be charged by Medical Officers of the State. Supplemented by Reso. No. 24 of 1961.	.....	
Resolution No. 156 of Samvat 1947.	Prohibiting Durbari Servants from accepting presents from subordinates	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1948...	Penal Code ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 93 of 1950. (2) " " 268 of 1951. (3) " " 2 of 1952. (4) " " 107 " (5) " " 108 of 1960.	Adapted.	
Act II. of Samvat 1948.	Police Act ... ... (1) Bye-rules, Reso. No. 264 of 1950. (2) " " " 193 of 1953. (3) " " " 226 of 1954. (4) " " " 53 of 1959. Bye-rules—Resolution No 264 of 1950. Supplemented by Reso. No. 72 of 1963.	"	

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Act III. of Samvat 1948.	Revenue Code ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 1602 of 1955. (2) „ „ 725 of 1956. (3) „ „ 375 of 1958. (4) „ „ 376 of „ (5) „ „ 1070 of 1961. (6) „ „ 1237 of 1966.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 30 of Samvat 1948.	Constitution, &c., of Criminal Courts.	„	
Resolution No. 13 of Samvat 1948.	Military Rules ... ... Supplemented by Reso. No. 17 of 1951.	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1949.	Civil Procedure Code ... ... Amended by— (1) Reso. No. 134 of 1951. (2) „ „ 1602 of 1955. Bye-rules „ „ 64 of „ „ „ „ 23 of 1963.	Adapted.	
Act I. of Samvat 1949.	Civil Procedure Code ... ... Amended by— Bye-rules Reso. No. 9 of 1966, dated 1st December 1909.		
Act II. of Samvat 1949.	Civil Courts Act	„	
Act I. of Samvat 1952...	Factories Act... ... ... Amended by— R Act No. 1 of St. 1968 ... ules under section 35 of 1970 ...	„ „ „	
Resolution No. 127 of Samvat 1952.	Offences against the Post Office and Savings Bank.	„	
Resolution No. 330 of Samvat 1952.	Plague Inspection and Quarantine. Supplemented by— (1) No. 51 of 1953. (2) „ 63 „ „ (3) „ 66 „ „ (4) „ 14 „ „ (5) „ 7 of 1954. (6) „ 1 of 1955. (7) „ 2 „ „ (8) „ 11 „ „ (9) „ 1 of 1956.	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1953...	Game-Laws	Adapted.	
Act II. of Samvat 1953.	Account Code ... ... Amended by Reso. No. 225 of 1955.	.....	
Resolution No. 43 of Samvat 1953.	Famine Code...	Adapted.	

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Resolution No. 8 of Samvat 1953.	Printing Presses ... ... Supplemented by No. 11 of 1953.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 14 of Samvat 1953.	Registration of Births and Deaths ...	.....	
Resolution No. 15 of Samvat 1953.	Registration of Deaths	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1954 ..	Compulsory Service	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1955...	Cattle-Trespass ... ... Amendment of section 26, ... Reso. No. 190 of 1971.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 8 of Samvat 1955.	Prohibiting Alienation of Lands and Haks by Bhayats and Mul-garasias.	.....	
Resolution No. 1366 of Samvat 1955.	Establishment of the Rajyaprakarni Daftar for the disposal of disputes of Bhayats and Mul-garasias, &c. Amended by Reso. No. 1534 of 1955.	.....	
Resolution No. 1709 of Samvat 1955.	Excise Duty on Woven Goods ... Amended by— Reso. No. 328 of 1957.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 1301 of Samvat 1955.	Boundary Marks	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1956	Paupers and Vagrants ... ... Supplemented by— (1) Reso. No. 3 of 1956. (2) „ „ 7 „ „	.....	
Act II. of Samvat 1956.	Arms Act ... ... Amended by Reso. No. 23 of 1963.	.....	
Resolution No. 317 of Samvat 1957.	Passenger Ships	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 96 of Samvat 1957.	Explosives	.....	
Resolution No. 192 of Samvat 1957.	Opium Law ... ... Supplemented by Reso. No. 1292 of 1958.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 7 of Samvat 1958.	Durbar Savings Bank ... ... (1) Amended by Reso. No. 48 of 1963. (2) Amended by Reso. No. 169 of 1963.	.....	

Number and Date of Promulgation.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Resolution No. 13 of Samvat 1958.	Pension ... ... Amended by Reso. No. of 1969.	.....	
Resolution No. 1489 of Samvat 1958.	Regulating the Levy of *Khushki Jakat.*	.....	
Resolution No. 1294 of Samvat 1958.	The Regulation of *Tari Jakat* ... Amended by Reso. 489 of 1966.	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1960.	State Bonds Act ... ... Order under section 4, Reso. No. 25 of 1971.	....	
Resolution No. 299 of Samvat 1960.	Summary Disposal of certain mercantile disputes. Amended with regard to Stamp Duty by Reso. No. 74 of 1960. Bye-rules,—Reso. No. 1071 of 1961.		
Resolution No. 118 of Samvat 1961.	Controlling Sale of Cocaine and Morphia. (1) Supplemented by Resolution No. 17 of 1964. (2) Supplemented by Resolution No. 363 of 1964.	.....	
Act I. of Samvat 1963.	Law relating to false trade-marks	Adapted.	
No. 44 of 1965.	Registration of Companies	"	
Reso. of Samvat 1965.	Rules for explosive substances ...	"	
Resolution of 1967 ...	Rules for Census of 1911	"	
" "	Rules for the supply of water from the Bhavnagar Water-Works.	.....	
Resolution of 1968 ...	Rules for the Registration of the public libraries.	.....	
Reso. No. 100 of 1969.	Removal of Prostitutes.		
Act I. of Samvat 1970.	Wandering Criminal Tribes Act ...	.....	
Resolution No. 26 of Samvat 1970.	Rules for regulating the keeping of tea & coffee-shops.	.....	
Resolution No. 161 of 1970.	Keeping control over Printing Press during war.	Adapted.	
Resolution No. 163 of 1970.	The Registration and control of non-Asiatic foreigners during war.	"	

M. A. TANA,
Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX III.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, and Other Particulars of the Imperial Service Lancers for 1914-15.

Arm of Service.	Number of Fighting Officers and Men.								Details of Force at the end of the Current Year.				Total cost on account of pay and allowance of the Force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of Guns.	Number of Men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, Deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
													Rs	
Imperial Service Troops ...	286	47	7	...	39	287	B. I. S. L.	*Nil.*	...	12	30	245	1,77,740	

M. A. TANA,
Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX III-A.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, and other Particulars of the Infantry or Armed Police for 1914-15.

Arm of Service.	Number of Fighting Officers and Men.						Details of Force at the end of the Current Year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the Force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of Guns.	Number of Men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, Deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
													Rs	
Artillery	18	...	...	...	...	18	B. S. I.	6	...	...	...	18	54,092	There is no separate artillery in the State. The duties are performed by a party of the Infantry specially trained for the purpose.
Infantry	266	49	6	...	65	244		...	...	7	28	209		
Total... ...	284	49	6	...	65	262	...	6	...	7	28	227	54,092	

M. A. TANA,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX IV.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police for the year 1914-15.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Horse Allowance.	Total Monthly Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
					Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By Money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under Instruction.	
		Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Police Superintendent	1	300 0 0	60 0 0	460 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	Police Supdt. gets Rs. 100 more than his grade as personal pay.
Police Inspectors	2	100 0 0 75 0 0	30 0 0 30 0 0	235 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	The post of Rs. 75+30 is vacant.
First Class Foujdars	3	50 0 0	20 0 0	190 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	One Foujdar works as Shirastedar, and does not get horse-allowance.
Second "	3	40 0 0	20 0 0	180 0 0	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	One post is vacant.
Third "	3	35 0 0	20 0 0	165 0 0	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	Do.
Fourth "	4	30 0 0	20 0 0	180 0 0	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	One Foujdar works as Accountant Foujdar, & does not get horse-allowance.
First Class Naib Foujdars ...	6	25 0 0	5 0 0	180 0 0	...	3	...	...	...	6	...	One Naib Foujdar works as a clerk, and does not get allowance.
Second "	13	20 0 0	5 0 0	320 0 0	...	4	...	1	...	13	...	
Third "	8	15 0 0	5 0 0	160 0 0	...	4	...	3	...	8	...	
Jamadars...	21	15 0 0	...	315 0 0	...	9	...	3	...	21	...	
Havaldars	77	12 0 0	...	924 0 0	...	37	...	...	2	58	2	
First Class Constables	70	10 0 0	...	700 0 0	29	14	...	4	1	38	1	
Second "	155	9 0 0	...	1,395 0 0	4	31	...	2	...	40	10	
Third "	274	8 0 0	...	2,192 0 0	3	172	5	5	...	97	35	
Faras	1	4 8 0	...	4 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Boy	1	8 0 0	...	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chowkidars	75	5 to 9 0 0	...	467 0 0	...	8	...	...	...	9	3	
Detective...	1	20 0 0	...	20 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Daffedars...	5	32 0 0	...	160 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	The Salary of Daffedars and Sowars includes horse-allowance.
Sowars, Class I....	15	27 0 0	...	405 0 0	...	1	...	...	...	9	2	
" II....	15	26 0 0	...	390 0 0	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	
" III....	16	25 0 0	...	400 0 0	...	5	...	...	...	14	...	
Sandhani Sowar	1	22 0 0	...	22 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Total... ...	770	...	...	9,472 8 0	36	295	5	22	3	337	53	

Rs 9,472-8-0 × 12 = Rs 1,13,670 annual cost of pay and allowances.
+ " 10,752 contingent, travelling expenses, dress and repairing expenses.

Rs 1,24,422 Total annual expenditure.

M. A. TANA,
Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX V.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the working of the Police during the year 1914-15.

1 Number of offences.		2 Number of accused arrested.		3 Number of accused sent for trial.		4 Number of accused convicted.		5 Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		6 Percentage of convictions to arrests (columns 2 & 4).		7 Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		8 Remarks.
Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
398	412	423	533†	417	491*	304	377	107	80	71·86	70·73	72·90	76·98	† 5 names of accused were struck off as per Magistrate's order as they had not participated in the offence. * Inclusive of 2 persons who were arrested in the last year but sent up for trial this year. 34 under Court trial. 39 under Police investigation.

M. A. TANA,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX VI.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries during the year 1914-1915.

	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.			
Bhavnagar ...	9,894 0 0	5,250 0 0	6,511 0 0	3,999 0 0	66·31	76·17	

M. A. TANA,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX VII

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of Cases disposed of, and Cases awaiting trial in the year 1914-1915.

Tribunals.	Description and Number of Offences. Balance from the past year.	Committed during the present year. Murder.	Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder.	Grievous Hurt.	Hurt.	Dacoity.	Robbery.	House-breaking.	Theft.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced. Imprisonment. Simple.	Imprisonment. Rigorous.	Imprisonment and Fine. Simple.	Imprisonment and Fine. Rigorous.	Fine.	Whipping.	Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons committed to Sessions Court.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment. Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital Punishment.	Awaiting Trial.
Chief Judge's Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	16	...	19	...	15	1	2	1	...	19	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	2	11	...	...	10
Joint Chief Judge's Court...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	19	1	15	...	3	1	10	1	...	15	22	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	1	1	2	2	1	...	...	1
Bhavnagar Foujdari Court...	...	1	1	7	328	...	...	35	51	2,756	3,179	2,540	2,432	2,833	2,205	5	20	1	15	2,161	3	2,205	590	...	24	1	15	6	2	4	9	4	1	...	...	...	...	13
Mahuva Court	...	3	2	23	183	...	5	2	91	414	723	125	100	477	124	2	11	4	6	101	...	124	251	...	26	...	16	2	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
Kundla "	...	1	1	13	173	...	7	6	43	275	519	76	80	288	70	4	9	...	6	51	...	70	207	...	6	...	5	2	1	6	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	5
Talaja "	...	3	...	1	59	...	...	1	21	105	190	32	33	194	43	1	11	...	2	29	...	43	143	...	5	1	3	9	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Lilia "	...	1	...	2	42	...	...	6	19	51	121	23	28	76	22	1	3	...	...	18	...	22	52	...	2	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sihor "	...	...	...	2	56	...	...	1	27	152	238	67	62	175	80	2	1	...	4	71	2	80	93	...	1	1	5	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umrala "	...	1	...	4	50	...	...	7	16	114	192	13	35	105	23	...	2	3	9	9	...	23	77	...	3	...	6	1	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Gadhada "	...	...	2	1	26	...	...	1	8	30	68	26	27	58	30	1	8	2	1	18	...	30	24	...	2	...	8	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Botad "	...	1	...	2	60	...	1	3	14	141	2.2	97	39	145	21	...	4	1	2	13	1	11	120	...	4	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	11	6	55	977	...	13	62	290	4,038	5,452	2,826	2,871	4,350	2,652	16	87	13	57	2,473	6	2,652	1,586	...	73	3	65	24	12	24	18	9	5	4	12	...	...	...

M. A. TANA,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX VIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts during the year 1914-15.

Tribunals.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of year.	Remarks
				Brought to trial in 1914-1915.													
	Past Year.	Present Year.	Remaining at the end of the last year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Brought before Magistrate by extradition.	Total. Past Year.	Total. Present Year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Chief Judge's Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	*...	...	7	19	...	...	10	* Exclusive of 36 committed by lower Courts.
Joint Chief Judge's Court	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	12	† 1	...	22	15	...	...	1	† " 37 " "
Bhavnagar Foujdari Court	3,736	3,179	4	107	109	2,604	5	4	2,642	2,833	238	352	2,205	24	1	13	
Mahuva Court	660	723	10	161	96	195	9	6	434	477	168	83	124	26	...	76	
Kundla " ...	501	519	2	‡51	50	178	...	7	265	238	115	92	70	6	...	5	‡ Inclusive of 4 arrested by Abkari Inspector.
Talaja " ...	142	190	...	43	7	132	2	...	74	194	119	24	43	5	1	2	
Lilia " ...	161	121	...	17	6	50	3	...	72	76	27	25	22	2	...	...	
Sihor " ...	277	238	3	64	3	105	...	...	194	175	67	26	80	1	†	...	
Umrala " ...	171	192	...	22	10	62	7	4	64	105	54	23	23	3	...	2	
Gadhada " ...	79	68	1	15§	3	28	...	9	74	56	11	13	30	2	...	...	§ " 1 " " "
Botad " ...	260	222	1	19‖	12	113	...	...	173	145	74	46	21	4	...	...	‖ " 3 " " "
Total ...	5,987	5,452	22	499	295	3,477	26	30	4,006	4,350	878	713	2,652	73	3	109	

M. A. TANA,
Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX IX

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Bhavnagar State during the year 1914-15.

Tribunals.	Number of Applications.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		SENTENCES.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further Enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Hazur Court, ...	18	...	...	15	13	2	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
Chief Judge's Court	71	...	...	40	26	30	19	44	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	8	
Total	89	...	..	55	39	32	21	48	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	10	

M. A. TANA,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX X.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

CIVIL WORK.—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of in the Year 1914-1915.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.																	Suits disposed of during present year.										Remarks.
											Value.		Suits relating to property.	Suits for money-lent.	Suits for other rights.	Suits with notice.	Number of suits with notice in which the plaintiff succeeded.	Number of suits with notice in which the plaintiff failed.	Number of suits without notice.	Number of suits without notice in which the plaintiff succeeded.	Number of suits without notice in which the plaintiff failed.	Number of suits dismissed for want of prosecution.	Number of suits without notice.	Number of suits without notice in which the plaintiff succeeded.	Number of suits without notice in which the plaintiff failed.	Number of suits without notice in which the plaintiff failed.	Number of suits without notice in which the plaintiff failed.	Decrees.	Abandoned and withdrawn.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.			Average Duration.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Rs.	a.	p.																			Rs.	a.	p.	Y.	m.	d.	
Chief Judge's Court ...	2	2	...	5	2	7	...	1	2	6	23,300	0	0	...	3	2	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	4	1	1	4	160	0	0	0	8	10·16	...			
Joint Chief Judge's Court	7	5	5	3	12	8	7	6	5	2	15,801	0	0	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	342	558	128	323	1,49,158	0	0	0	2	10·03				
Bhavnagar Civil ...	108	141	1,716	1,266	1,824	1,407	1,683	1,326	141	81	1,11,759	0	0	22	1,185	61	1,063	159	28	16	1	501	429	42	296	1,15,849	0	0	0	2	14·57				
Mahuva Court ...	235	348	1,740	1,316	1,975	1,650	1,582	1,258	343	392	1,81,038	0	0	11	1,294	11	1,078	184	29	24	1	359	399	8	187	83,344	0	0	0	1	10·07				
Kundla ,, ...	11	30	865	929	876	1,009	846	955	30	56	26,881	0	0	2	968	9	820	121	23	15	...	94	154	8	194	27,610	0	0	0	1	1·6				
Talaja ,, ...	2	3	520	404	522	407	519	390	3	17	30,348	0	0	2	288	14	324	71	7	2	...	122	124	1	66	21,553	0	0	0	1	14·11				
Lilia ,, ...	...	9	387	317	387	326	378	323	9	3	18,020	0	0	...	314	3	271	40	6	...	...	125	265	6	85	41,789	0	0	0	0	28·71				
Sihor ,, ...	7	2	418	488	425	490	423	481	2	9	41,821	0	0	11	471	6	385	87	14	2	...	50	157	1	34	16,531	0	0	0	1	27·04				
Umrala ,, ...	6	3	311	242	317	245	314	242	3	3	17,611	0	0	1	230	2	202	33	4	1	...	51	184	2	47	18,877	0	0	0	0	27·6				
Gadhada ,, ...	2	6	211	236	213	242	207	234	6	8	20,213	0	0	1	228	7	192	39	1	4	...	207	221	4	181	63,292	0	0	0	2	4·5				
Botad ,, ...	25	37	590	579	615	616	578	618	37	3	49,139	0	0	6	567	6	452	104	19	4	...																
Total ...	405	581	6,763	5,855	7,168	6,416	6,587	5,837	581	579	5,45,922	0	0	56	5,658	121	4,787	842	131	68	6	1,851	2,435	196	1,355	5,86,168	0	0	0	2	2·84				

M. A. TANA,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XI.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

CIVIL WORK.—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees in the year 1914-1915.

Tribunals.	Opening Balance.		Applications brought to the Registers.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing Balance.			Nature of Applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Value of Opening Balance for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 Months.	Below 12 Months.	Above 12 Months.	
			Rs a. p.			Rs a. p.			Rs a. p.			Rs a. p.			Rs a. p.				
Chief Judge's Court ...	2	5	60,343 0 0	6	...	...	8	5	60,343 0 0	3	2	1,744 0 0	5	3	58,599 0 0	...	...	3	
Joint Chief Judge's Court	12	9	34,652 0 0	9	1	7,841 0 0	21	10	42,493 0 0	12	2	11,322 0 0	9	8	31,171 0 0	...	...	8	
Bhavnagar Civil Judge's Court ...	120	136	46,508 0 0	1,371	1,234	1,17,044 0 0	1,491	1,370	1,63,552 0 0	1,355	1,267	1,32,846 0 0	136	103	30,706 0 0	27	23	43	
Mahuva Court ...	132	119	57,278 0 0	2,071	1,860	2,74,944 0 0	2,203	2,008	3,32,222 0 0	2,094	1,670	2,22,577 0 0	199	338	1,09,645 0 0	199	70	69	
Kundla	137	212	1,32,270 0 0	1,242	1,261	2,58,186 0 0	1,379	1,473	3,90,456 0 0	1,167	1,085	2,02,371 0 0	212	388	1,88,085 0 0	214	100	74	
Talaja	98	52	9,807 0 0	1,096	882	1,27,667 0 0	1,194	934	1,37,474 0 0	1,142	887	1,30,778 0 0	52	77	16,696 0 0	48	22	7	
Lilia	40	51	17,270 0 0	586	495	45,551 0 0	626	544	63,321 0 0	575	513	58,675 0 0	51	31	4,646 0 0	24	1	6	
Sihor	43	56	16,896 0 0	608	556	76,672 0 0	651	612	93,568 0 0	595	552	63,937 0 0	56	60	29,711 0 0	25	11	24	
Umrala	47	31	10,205 0 0	586	422	78,880 0 0	633	453	89,085 0 0	602	422	86,146 0 0	31	14	2,939 0 0	11	2	1	
Gadhada	52	73	32,355 0 0	332	364	69,816 0 0	384	437	1,02,171 0 0	311	363	56,873 0 0	73	74	45,298 0 0	51	10	12	
Botad	46	61	26,608 0 0	1,161	824	82,714 0 0	1,207	885	1,09,322 0 0	1,146	808	81,314 0 0	61	77	28,008 0 0	51	9	17	
Total...	729	885	4,44,692 0 0	9,068	7,846	11,39,315 0 0	9,797	8,731	15,84,007 0 0	8,912	7,558	10,38,603 0 0	885	1,173	5,45,504 0 0	660	248	265	

M. A. TANA,
Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

CIVIL WORK.—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits in the year 1914-15.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of Appeals filed during		How disposed of. Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.		Average Duration.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
											Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.											Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.
Hazur Court	5	14	25	44	30	33	16	23	14	15	9,975 0 0	30,294 0 0	7	12	3	3	5	5	...	1	1	2	0 3 6	0 8 2
Chief Judge's Court ...	5	9	68	56	73	65	64	33	9	32	18,099 0 0	31,027 0 0	33	16	13	4	13	8	...	...	5	5	0 3 18·17	0 4 12·3
Joint Chief Judge's Court	68	62	136	194	204	256	142	210	62	46	20,013 0 0	38,355 0 0	37	69	45	53	29	56	3	12	28	20	0 5 12·6	0 6 17·64
Total... ...	78	85	229	274	307	359	222	266	85	93	4,8037 0 0	99,676 0 0	77	97	61	60	47	69	3	13	34	27	0 4 2·38	0 6 10·64

M. A. TANA,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the year 1970 (Samvat).

Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing Mortality among Convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs a. p.	Days.	
Bhavnagar Central Jail.	1	59	117	170	176	51·2	57·1	81	8,194 0 0	...	None died during the year.
Mahuva Jail ,,	1	...	52	69	52	2·34	2·4	...	797 0 0	18·74	
Kandla ,,	1	2	41	41	43	1·78	1·56	...	734 0 0	23·56	
Talaja ,,	1	...	25	20	25	·6	1·05	7	702 0 0	11	
Lilia ,,	1	...	17	3	17	·05	·25	...	459 0 0	9·7	
Sihor ,,	1	...	26	21	26	·11	·32	1	640 0 0	13·76	
Umrala ,,	1	...	14	9	14	·45	·26	2	627 0 0	13·5	
Gadhada ,,	1	...	11	3	11	·03	·06	...	576 0 0	9·07	
Botad ,,	1	2	11	21	13	·45	·33	...	748 0 0	1·6	
Bhavnagar Lock-ups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	26·09	
Total...	9	63	314	357	377	57·01	63·33	91	13,477 0 0	14·11	

M. A. TANA,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XIV.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Registration of Documents during the year 1970 (Samvat).

Name of State.	Documents presented for Registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents Registered.		Value of Documents Registered.		Documents of which Registration has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-Bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bhavnagar Civil Judge's Court...	315	282	216	183	15	17	17	12	4	5	63	65	315	282	2,49,985 0 0	1,86,850 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Mahuva Court	148	150	87	77	8	13	6	6	3	2	44	52	148	150	64,752 0 0	1,65,429 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Kundla „	53	63	36	56	10	3	1	1	...	...	6	3	53	63	40,596 0 0	40,635 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Talaja „	28	22	17	11	1	1	3	1	2	3	5	6	28	22	8,687 0 0	6,595 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Lilia „	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	250 0 0	2,800 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Sihor „	76	83	37	35	8	17	5	7	5	2	21	22	76	83	29,956 0 0	27,199 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Umrala „	15	16	13	14	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	15	16	3,150 0 0	6,236 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Gadhada „	30	23	18	15	3	2	...	1	3	2	6	3	30	23	12,395 0 0	26,395 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Botad „	63	50	48	23	3	4	4	...	3	14	5	9	63	50	25,827 0 0	25,613 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	729	692	473	417	48	58	36	28	21	28	151	161	729	692	4,35,548 0 0	4,87,752 0 0	...	...	...	...	

M. A. TANA,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XIV-A.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Deeds relating to Immovable Property registered by the Revenue Department during the year 1970 (Samvat).

District.	Past Year.			Present year.		
	Number of Documents.	Aggregate Value	Amount of Chowth.	Number of Documents.	Aggregate Value.	Amount of Chowth.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	Rs	Rs	No.	Rs	Rs
Daskroi	378	2,46,233	7,387	372	2,62,020	7,860
Sihor	55	20,020	615	85	39,821	1,194
Umrala	17	3,456	103	26	4,560	137
Gadhada	13	4,708	234	19	7,566	226
Botad	41	35,847	1,076	36	16,731	501
Lilia	1	184	5	10	2,099	70
Kundla	40	15,064	451	67	21,073	632
Maluva	98	87,162	2,615	99	74,123	2,225
Talaja	18	5,209	156	24	8,980	296
Port Victor	31	13,294	398	44	15,548	471
Total ...	692	4,37,177	13,040	782	4,52,521	13,612

M. A. TANA,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XV.

BHAVNAGAR STATE

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1970 (Samvat).

Description.	Past Year.								Present Year.								Remarks.
	Number of Deeds.	Value of Property.			Fees Realized.				Number of Deeds.	Value of Property.			Fees Realized.				
	No.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.		No.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p		
Mortgages	473	1,86,035	0	0	1,251	0	0		417	2,54,937	0	0	1,298	0	0		
Sale-deeds	48	31,502	0	0	121	0	0		58	46,066	0	0	215	0	0		
Wills	36	31,500	0	0	142	0	0		28	1,00,990	0	0	116	0	0		
Money-Bonds	21	7,522	0	0	29	0	0		28	14,048	0	0	72	0	0		
Miscellaneous	151	1,78,989	0	0	514	0	0		161	71,711	0	0	552	0	0		
Total... ...	729	4,35,548	0	0	2,057	0	0		692	4,87,752	0	0	2,253	0	0		
Deduct Expenditure... ...	...	...			...				...	...			...				
Net Profit... ...	...	...			2,057	0	0		...	...			2,253	0	0		

M. A. TANA,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XVI.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the years 1913-14 and 1914-15.

Name of Municipality.		Receipts in						Expenditure in					
		1913-14.			1914-15.			1913-14.			1914-15.		
		Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p
Municipal President's Office	...	...			...			1,385	0	0	1,506	0	0
Bhavnagar City Municipality	...	60,737	0	0	60,472	0	0	68,716	0	0	71,970	0	0
Mahuva do.	...	4,605	0	0	4,248	0	0	8,530	0	0	11,140	0	0
Kundla do.	...	126	0	0	454	0	0	4,958	0	0	5,429	0	0
Sihor do.	...	497	0	0	622	0	0	4,277	0	0	4,922	0	0
Botad do.	...	319	0	0	316	0	0	2,301	0	0	2,290	0	0
Gadhada do.	...	143	0	0	220	0	0	1,298	0	0	1,315	0	0
Umrala do.	...	193	0	0	140	0	0	1,438	0	0	1,384	0	0
Talaja do.	...	300	0	0	436	0	0	1,392	0	0	1,405	0	0
Rajula do.	...	171	0	0	298	0	0	1,213	0	0	1,204	0	0
Lilia do.	...	13	0	0	13	0	0	1,143	0	0	1,139	0	0
Grand Total	...	67,104	0	0	67,219	0	0	96,651	0	0	1,03,704	0	0

M. A. TANA,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XVII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement of Rainfall in 1914-15.

District.	April 1914.	May 1914.	June 1914.	July 1914.	August 1914.	September 1914.	October 1914.	November 1914.	December 1914.	January 1915.	February 1915.	March 1915.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past five years.	Remarks.
Bhavnagar	...	...	8·92	13·96	4·92	10·18	·55	...	...	...	...	...	38·53	35·29	30·74	
Sihor	0·15	...	10·12	6·65	2·93	15·75	0·14	...	...	...	...	0·21	35·95	29·60	28·44	
Mahuva	0·40	...	9·73	6·61	1·17	10·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·01	44·99	26·00	
Kundla	0·23	...	8·24	3·26	1·08	14·95	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	27·98	50·78	26·18	
Lilia	...	...	6·55	2·75	1·23	9·46	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	20·18	36·52	21·39	
Umrala	...	...	11·39	4·31	0·71	10·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·70	20·04	22·33	
Botad	0·10	...	11·45	5·30	4·33	10·32	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	31·73	25·31	23·41	
Gadhada	...	0·15	6·19	2·98	1·30	11·23	0·10	...	...	...	0·05	0·17	22·17	20·10	18·03	
Talaja	0·30	...	12·71	6·22	4·11	6·92	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	30·33	29·0	24·54	
Victor	...	...	12·75	10·24	0·89	13·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	37·05	40·62	23·67	
Average for the whole State...	0·11	0·01	9·80	6·22	2·26	11·23	0·12	...	...	0·02	...	0·03	29·86	33·22	24·47	

M. A. TANA,
Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XVII.-A.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Comparative table of Rainfall in the various Districts for eight years ending 1914-15.

Districts.	Samvat year 1963.	Samvat year 1964.	Samvat year 1965.	Samvat year 1966.	Samvat year 1967.	Samvat year 1968.	Samvat year 1969.	Samvat year 1970.	Average per District.
Bhavnagar City ...	16·19	27·62	27·62	28·89	6·84	44·18	35·29	38·53	28·14
Sihor	21:20	20·74	27·65	22·44	7·89	46·33	29·60	35·95	26·47
Mahuva	23·66	19·58	25·62	20·76	7·72	28·55	44·99	28·01	24·86
Kundla	20·98	12·75	23·36	20·83	7·89	23·46	50·78	27·28	23·50
Lilia	16·0	16·36	22·17	23·19	7·98	19·11	36·52	20·18	20·18
Umrala	16·0	16·40	23·74	25·17	5·24	34·52	20·04	26·70	20·97
Botad	17·99	22·76	18·33	26·43	8·50	25·11	25·31	31·73	22·02
Gadhada	10·44	19·64	17·04	19·57	5·86	22·47	20·10	22·17	17·16
Talaja	24·0	27·34	31·46	23·24	8·73	31·42	29·0	30·33	25·69
Port Albert Victor ...	24·28	14·98	18·57	13·62	7·98	19·10	40·62	37·05	22·02
Average for the whole State	19·07	19·81	23·55	22·41	7·46	29·42	33·22	29·86	23·10

M. A. TANA,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XVIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing Monthly Average Prices of Food-stuffs for five years ending with March 1915.

Month.	1910-11.				1911-12.				1912-13.				1913-14.				1914-15.			
	Seers for one Rupee.				Seers for one Rupee.				Seers for one Rupee				Seers for one Rupee.				Seers for one Rupee.			
	Wheat.	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice.	Wheat.	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice.	Wheat.	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice.	Wheat.	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice.	Wheat.	Bajree.	Juwar.	Rice.
April	15	16	22	9	23	22	32	11	19	19	22	10	20	22	24	11	20	22	28	11
May	16	17	22	9	23	22	32	11	19	19	22	10	20	22	24	11	20	22	28	11
June	16	17	20	9	23	22	32	11	17	17	20	10	20	22	24	11	16	16	24	10
July	20	22	26	10	23	22	32	11	17	17	20	10	21	23	25	11	16	16	24	10
August	16	21	25	9	19	19	23	10	17	17	20	10	21	23	25	11	18	16	22	8
September	18	21	22	9	17	18	21	10	16	16	19	10	21	23	25	11	16	14	22	8
October	20	23	35	9	18	18	23	10	16	16	19	10	21	23	25	11	16	14	24	10
November	27	27	45	10	18	18	22	10	18	20	22	10	21	24	26	11	14	16	22	10
December	27	27	45	10	19	19	23	10	18	20	22	11	20	24	27	11	13	14	24	9
January	27	28	35	9	19	19	23	10	18	20	22	11	20	23	27	11	11	15	21	10
February	20	24	30	9	19	19	23	10	18	21	24	11	20	23	27	11	12	18	25	13
March	20	24	31	12	19	19	22	10	18	21	24	11	20	22	27	11	16	18	25	15

M. A. TANA,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XIX.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1914-15.

Description of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
Communications	13,582	71,970	85,552	...	...	...	85,552	
Buildings	94,298	17,305	1,11,603	...	...	...	1,11,603	
Harbour Works	15,259	23,807	39,066	...	...	...	39,066	
Water Works including Jira and Velawadar Artesian wells.	67,794	17,696	85,490	...	...	...	85,490	
Public Recreation	...	15,957	15,957	...	...	...	15,957	
Miscellaneous Works ...	...	20,921	20,921	...	...	...	20,921	
Total ...	1,90,933	1,67,656	3,58,589	...	...	...	3,58,589	

M. A. TANA

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XX.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Agricultural Stock during the year Samvat 1970.

District.	HORSES AND CATTLE.									PLOUGHS.		CARTS.		Remarks.
	Bullocks.	Cows.	BUFFALOES.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
			Males.	Females.										
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.			No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bhavnagar State ...	56,790	23,875	2,499	29,336	6,958			4,485	2,12,706	20,534	...	2,298	9,104	

M. A. TANA,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XXI.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Bhavnagar State during the year 1970 (Samvat).

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.				Rs.	
Bhavnagar	42	18,000	73	15,501	15	1,485	...	...	130	34,986	

M. A. TANA,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XXII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements during the year 1970 (Samvat).

RECEIPTS.

Nature of Demand.	Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collection during the current year. On account of demand of the current year.	Collection during the current year. On account of previous arrears.	Collection during the current year. Total.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance (Undart total of columns 7 & 9 from 4).	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cash balance at the commencement of the year.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,59,785
Receipts.										
Land	41,76,251	27,12,968	68,89,219	25,41,771	5,35,035	30,76,806	27,45,255	37,283	37,75,160	
Customs	38,531	4,17,114	4,55,645	4,11,835	8,205	4,20,040	3,03,042	...	35,605	
Abkari	93	56,174	56,269	56,167	2	56,169	18,358	...	100	
Salt	...	16,399	16,399	14,825	...	14,825	15,237	...	1,574	
Taxes	17,810	66,177	83,987	64,120	3,250	67,370	68,512	...	16,617	
Law-Courts	754	90,786	91,539	90,786	...	90,786	88,930	...	754	
Miscellaneous	75,915	52,566	1,28,481	46,392	4,844	51,236	47,876	...	77,245	
Education	...	30,851	30,851	30,851	...	30,851	28,841	...	...	
Sudhara Varad	36,869	75,317	1,12,186	42,856	5,427	48,283	69,162	...	63,903	
Interest and Exchange ...	71,688	1,93,717	2,65,405	1,83,328	2,703	1,86,031	1,38,619	...	79,374	
Profit and Loss	...	358	358	358	...	358	631	...	...	
Printing Press	...	22,694	22,694	22,694	...	22,694	28,515	...	...	
Forests	...	34,726	34,726	34,726	...	34,726	34,290	...	...	
Najarana	9,954	3,334	13,285	3,092	6,943	10,035	43,871	...	3,250	
Total	44,27,844	37,73,181	82,01,025	35,43,801	5,66,409	41,10,210	36,29,149	37,283	40,53,562	
Railways	...	15,40,118	15,40,118	15,40,118	...	15,40,118	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	44,27,844	53,13,299	97,41,143	50,83,919	5,66,409	56,50,328	36,29,140	37,283	40,53,562	
Receipts during the year 1970 as shown in column 7 ...										56,50,328
Deposits in the Savings Bank ...										16,92,091
One year Fixed Deposits ...										48,59,782
Deposits.										
(1) Departments and others ...										4,65,497
(2) Bhavnagar Railway ...										61,323
(3) B. G. J.-P. Railway ...										62,463
Withdrawals from Banks and repayments of Loans by merchants										5,89,283
Bhavnagar Railway Provident Institution Fund ...										1,04,09,967
Railway Net Earnings Reserved Fund Accounts ...										22,052
Sale of Securities ...										8,85,527
Hakdar's Accounts ...										...
Cultivators' Amelioration Fund ...										2,05,876
Advances to Departments & others...										2,50,000
Charities & Scholarships ...										84,68,986
										2,070
								Total...		3,44,35,697

DISBURSEMENTS.

Nature of Expenditure	Budget Estimates. Current year.	Budget Estimates. Previous year.	Actual Expenditure. Current year.	Actual Expenditure. Previous year.	Amount.
12	13	14	15	16	17
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Political including tribute ...	2,22,592	2,22,745	2,24,339	2,16,609	
Durbar including Rajkutumb Relatives.	3,57,146	3,63,146	3,73,003	3,49,610	
Administration	1,29,126	1,31,879	1,09,387	1,30,410	
Revenue...	3,91,197	3,56,447	3,51,799	3,46,128	
Customs...	26,984	26,459	20,706	16,163	
Law-Courts including Jail	96,593	96,653	90,400	81,966	
Police	1,25,888	1,23,116	1,13,784	1,18,819	
Education	1,83,269	1,80,407	1,71,724	1,68,558	
Medical including Vaccination.	74,787	74,992	68,474	68,184	
Public Works including Press.	4,53,835	4,16,290	3,88,191	4,52,677	
Municipality	1,26,017	1,02,088	1,04,615	1,17,992	
Pension	1,75,472	1,70,813	1,59,948	1,44,763	
Charities...	87,221	87,903	79,041	80,082	
Guests	14,878	14,878	16,395	22,076	
Public Regretion... ...	30,915	30,921	8,903	10,900	
Inam	12,923	12,923	11,401	14,701	
Conveyance	1,55,977	1,57,226	1,33,813	1,36,018	
Stud and Sick Stable ...	31,663	26,709	28,241	26,708	
Profit and Loss	...	...	44,945	28,415	
Hakdar	1,89,900	1,90,400	1,44,051	1,63,128	
Interest, &c.	3,80,000	3,70,000	3,21,070	3,84,444	
Imperial Service Lancers ...	1,94,767	2,07,610	1,77,736	1,83,223	
Do. Purchase of Horses	...	...	...	...	
Infantry...	60,499	62,642	54,092	55,955	
Miscellaneous including District tours, extra servants, &c.	1,18,422	1,17,648	2,06,237	2,77,551	
Kunvari Saheb's marriage Celebration	...	2,00,000	...	4,74,571	
Relief, including Tagavi grants	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	36,38,280	37,82,898	34,12,008	40,72,649	
Railways	7,30,000	6,95,000	6,96,629	7,28,523	
Grand Total...	43,68,280	44,77,898	41,08,637	48,01,172	
Expenditure during the year 1970 as shown in Column 15 ...					41,08,637
Bhavnagar Railway Capital Expenditure :—					
(1) Bhavnagar Railway					3,17,421
(2) Dhasa-Kundla Extension					
(3) Sihor-Palitana "					9,68,421
(4) Botad-Jasdan "					4,51,000
Withdrawals from the Savings Bank					19,22,000
" Fixed Deposits					51,99,845
" *Deposits.*					
Departments and others					4,40,666
Bhavnagar Railway Provident Institution Fund ...					1,025
Amount carried to the credit of the Ry. Net Earnings Reserved Fund.					8,43,499
Loans to Bhayats					9,000
" Garasias and Jivakhors					...
Deposits in Banks and Loans to Merchants					1,60,60,191
Investment in Government Promissory Notes					3,00,000
" for the Railway Net Earnings Reserved Fund ...					1,93,831
" in the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co.'s Shares					1,97,400
" Ambaji Taranga Railway Co.'s shares					20,000
Advances to Departments and Others					92,10,652
Purchase of Chasth Haka from Garasias					...
Charities and Scholarships					1,891
Amount carried to the credit of the Cultivators' Amelioration Fund					2,50,000
Cash balance at the end of the year					6,98,749
				Total...	3,44,35,697

M. A. TANA,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XXII-A.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Financial Position of the State at the end of Samvat 1970.

Dr.

Particulars.	Amount.	Amount.
	Rs.	Rs.
To Balance of last year	14,59,735	
,, Amount transferred to Darbar Credit, being surplus of Revenue including the above balance at the end of the year 1969 ... ...Rs. 1,26,66,442		
Less—Balance shown above ... ,, 14,59,735		
	1,12,06,707	
		1,26,66,442
,, Receipts for 1970 as shown in column 7 of Appendix **XXII**	...	56,50,328
Debts and Liabilities.		
,, Deposits as under :—		
(*a*) Bhavnagar Railway Provident Fund Account.	2,85,458	
(*b*) Hakdars' Account	4,08,478	
(*c*) Railway Current Account	61,333	
(*d*) Savings Bank Account	21,46,511	
(*e*) Fixed Deposits Account	49,85,458	
(*f*) Charities and Scholarships Deposits ...	46,100	
(*g*) Railway Net Earnings' Reserved Fund Account	29,89,315	
(*h*) Cultivators' Amelioration Fund	10,00,000	
		1,19,22,653
,, Debt as under :—		
Bhavnagar State Bonds	...	14,87,100
Total... ...	...	3,17,26,523

Cr.

Particulars.	Amount.	Amount.
	Rs.	Rs.
By Expenditure for 1970 as shown in column 15 of Appendix **XXII**	...	41,08,637
Dues and Advances.		
,, Dues by the Districts for arrears, &c.	...	46,72,712
,, Loans and advances as under :—		
(*a*) Advances to Departments and others... ...	9,05,074	
(*b*) Loans to Bhayats, Grassias and Jivaidars ...	4,25,000	
(*c*) Short period deposits in Banks and Loans to Merchants	6,81,021	
		20,11,095
,, Amount carried to the credit of the Railway Net Earnings' Reserved Fund Account	...	29,89,315
,, Amount carried to the culivators' Amelioration Fund.		10,00,000
,, Investments as under :—		
(*a*) Bhavnagar Railway Capital Expenditure ...	1,19,87,673	
(1) Bhavnagar Railway 90,65,786		
(2) Sihor-Palitana Extension ... 5,63,700		
(3) Dhasa-Kundla Extension ... 14,02,187		
(4) Botad-Jasdan Extension ... 9,56,000		
(*b*) Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway Shares ...	1,00,000	
(*c*) Shivaji Chokolate Manufacturing Co.'s Shares...	2,000	
(*d*) Government Promissory Notes	12,63,400	
(*e*) ,, for the Railway Net Earnings' Reserved Fund Account ...	11,77,272	
(*f*) Bombay Port Trust Bonds	1,000	
(*g*) Bombay Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares ...	89,500	
(*h*) The Tata Iron & Steel Manufacturing Co.'s Shares	5,17,170	
(*i*) The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co.'s Shares	9,87,000	
(*j*) The Kolhapur Shahu Chhatrapati Mill's Shares	5,000	
(*k*) Sarasvati Mill's Shares	28,000	
(*l*) Ambaji Taranga Railway Co.'s Shares ...	90,000	
		1,62,48,015
Cash Balance at the end of the year	...	6,96,749
Grand Total... ...	...	3,17,26,523

M. A. TANA,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XXIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Comparative Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the years 1913-14 and 1914-15.

Names.	Number of Patients Treated.				Result of In-Patients.								Expenditure.		Average Daily Attendance.	
	Out-Patients.		In-Patients.		1913-14.				1914-15.							
	1913-14.	1914-15.	1913-14	1914-15	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining.	1913-14.	1914-15	1913-14.	1914-15.
Chief Medical Officer's Office Establishment, &c.													Rs a. p. 9,896 0 0	Rs a. p. 7,627 0 0		
Bhavnagar Takhtsinhji Hospital ...	12,655	14,812	787	773	655	63	26	43	636	75	17	45	15,765 0 0	16,709 0 0	386	489
„ Jail „ ...	2,422	2,243	63	67	63	...	...	...	66	...	1	...	713 0 0	714 0 0	71	59
„ Sir Jasvantsinhji Dispensary ...	33,128	34,983	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,252 0 0	8,752 0 0	671	795
„ Benba Naniben Female Dispensary	2,723	2,421	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,227 0 0	2,233 0 0	51	42
„ Juwansinhji Dispensary ...	24,896	26,251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,949 0 0	5,825 0 0	555	640
„ Imperial Lancers' „ ...	2,762	2,681	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	989 0 0	1,054 0 0	51	51
„ Darbari Aushadhalaya... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	302 0 0	...	...	...
Sir Takhtasinhji Poor-house Dispensary	135	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	396 0 0	415 0 0	40	35
Mahuva Dispensary	19,043	18,372	6	3	5	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	5,102 0 0	4,946 0 0	295	304
Sihor „	7,130	6,820	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	2,240 0 0	2,335 0 0	119	135
Kundla „	13,082	11,085	1	3	...	1	...	..	1	...	2	...	1,940 0 0	2,737 0 0	211	186
Botad „	5,187	5,713	2	2	2	...	.	.	1	1	...	...	1,772 0 0	1,836 0 0	83	96
Talaja „	5,633	4,231	...	2	...	...	...	..	1	...	1	...	1,175 0 0	1,201 0 0	72	50
Jmrala „	4,755	4,396	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1,259 0 0	1,284 0 0	70	61
Badhada „	6,682	6,625	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1,206 0 0	1,343 0 0	114	116
Gilia „	2,782	2,765	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,095 0 0	1,148 0 0	34	34
Rajula „	3,644	4,316	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,170 0 0	1,253 0 0	47	57
Pesar „	3,432	2,817	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,072 0 0	1,139 0 0	49	38
Victor „	732	1,591	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	273 0 0	26	24
Rathna „	...	445	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171 0 0	...	35
Total... ...	1,50,823	1,52,669	861	857	727	65	26	43	708	79	23	47	63,520 0 0	62,998 0 0	2,945	3,247

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APPENDIX XXIV.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Vital Statistics for the year 1914-15

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Bhavnagar ..	4,41,367	7,839	8,522	683	...	7,820	7,436	...	384	17·7	19·3	17·7	16·8	

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APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Bhavnagar State for the year 1914–15.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	No. of Pupils on roll on the 31st of March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
							Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	
1	1	Alfred High School	474	493	378	335	14,690 0 0	...	...	
5	5	First Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	1,132	1,218	913	962	...	16,559 0 0	...	
5	5	English Classes	192	224	167	176	...	2,889 0 0	...	
1	1	Majiraj English School for Girls ...	65	139	42	57	...	4,619 0 0	...	
1	1	Grant-in-aid English Schools ...	378	425	348	307	8,014 0 0	...	...	
136	141	Primary Boys' Schools	10,988	10,839	8,217	8,028	...	...	69,884 0 0	
22	23	„ Girls' Schools	3,293	3,373	1,978	2,034	...	...	19,149 0 0	
3	4	Sanskrit Pathshalas	70	160	50	106	...	...	2,486 0 0	
2	2	Urdu Schools...	238	253	175	202	...	...	1,171 0 0	
6	7	Grant-in-aid Vernacular Schools for Boys ...	697	323	521	534	...	...	840 0 0	
2	2	„ „ for Girls ...	349	369	211	233	...	...	718 0 0	

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BHAVNAGAR STATE

Comparative Statement showing Attendance, Expenditure, &c., in the several Educational Institutions in the years 1913-14 and 1914-15.

Class and Name of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.		Average monthly number on the Rolls throughout the year.		Average daily attendance		Total Expenditure.		Receipts from Fees.		Net Expenditure (i. e., difference of Columns 5 and 6.)		Incidence of net cost per pupil.		Remarks.
	1913-14.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1914-15.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	
I. Arts College—															
Samaldas College	1	1	158	175	136	134	34,579 0 0	29,586 0 0	7,806 0 0	5,772 0 0	27,483 0 0	23,514 0 0	174 0 0	134 0 0	
II. High School—															
Alfred High School	1	1	442	461	378	400	16,727 0 0	14,958 0 0	7,799 0 0	6,962 0 0	8,928 0 0	7,996 0 0	20 0 0	17 0 0	
III. Middle Schools—															
(1) Anglo-Vernacular School, Bhavnagar.	1	1	371	412	344	327	5,362 0 0	5,334 0 0	3,316 0 0	2,909 0 0	2,046 0 0	2,425 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	
(2) " " Mahuva ...	1	1	324	357	288	334	4,652 0 0	4,813 0 0	2,406 0 0	2,735 0 0	2,246 0 0	2,078 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	
(3) " " Sihor ...	1	1	120	146	99	133	2,210 0 0	2,220 0 0	934 0 0	1,054 0 0	1,276 0 0	1,146 0 0	11 0 0	8 0 0	
(4) " " Kundla ...	1	1	74	90	65	83	1,302 0 0	1,266 0 0	502 0 0	598 0 0	792 0 0	768 0 0	10 0 0	9 0 0	
(5) " " Botad ...	1	1	70	83	63	77	1,321 0 0	1,504 0 0	467 0 0	566 0 0	854 0 0	938 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	
(6) Gujarati High School, English Class.	1	1	55	53	51	43	963 0 0	960 0 0	193 0 0	232 0 0	770 0 0	728 0 0	8 0 0	15 0 0	
(7) Rajula English Class	1	1	23	27	19	23	240 0 0	240 0 0	121 0 0	125 0 0	119 0 0	115 0 0	...	4 0 0	
(8) Umrala " " ...	1	1	29	30	25	24	135 0 0	180 0 0	125 0 0	135 0 0	10 0 0	45 0 0	...	1 8 0	
(9) Gadhada " " ...	1	1	48	63	38	51	96 0 0	240 0 0	176 0 0	299 0 0	...	...	...	...	
(10) Talaja " " ...	1	1	37	43	34	35	240 0 0	240 0 0	183 0 0	208 0 0	57 0 0	32 0 0	...	1 0 0	
(11) Majiraj English Girls' School ...	1	1	59	58	44	40	4,694 0 0	4,856 0 0	...	...	4,694 0 0	4,856 0 0	79 0 0	84 0 0	
Total of Middle Schools ...	11	11	1,209	1,564	1,070	1,179	20,915 0 0	21,973 0 0	8,450 0 0	8,911 0 0	12,565 0 0	13,121 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	
IV. Primary Schools—															
(1) Boys' Schools	136	141	10,983	10,978	8,394	8,310	60,829 0 0	60,992 0 0	7,161 0 0	7,667 0 0	53,668 0 0	53,325 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	
(2) Girls' "	22	23	3,329	3,217	1,980	1,992	19,575 0 0	19,600 0 0	...	...	18,575 0 0	19,600 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	
(3) Sanskrit Pathshalas	3	4	68	77	49	55	1,020 0 0	1,220 0 0	...	...	1,020 0 0	1,220 0 0	15 0 0	16 0 0	
(4) Urdu Schools	2	2	215	254	155	203	1,161 0 0	1,208 0 0	...	...	1,161 0 0	1,208 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	
Total of Primary Schools ...	163	170	14,600	14,526	10,578	10,560	81,585 0 0	82,020 0 0	7,161 0 0	7,667 0 0	74,424 0 0	74,353 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	
V. Grant-in-Aid Schools—															
(1) Sonatana New High School ...	1	1	389	366	344	311	2,852 0 0	2,564 0 0	...	...	2,852 0 0	2,564 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	
(2) Primary Schools	8	9	1,025	1,084	732	769	1,626 0 0	1,591 0 0	...	...	1,626 0 0	1,591 0 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	
Total of Aided Schools ...	9	10	1,414	1,450	1,076	1,080	4,478 0 0	4,155 0 0	...	...	4,478 0 0	4,155 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	
Total of all Educational Institutions ...	185	193	17,823	17,976	13,238	13,344	1,58,584 0 0	1,52,302 0 0	20,486 0 0	20,812 0 0	1,27,878 0 0	1,23,549 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	
Inspection charges incurred on all Schools except College	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,029 0 0	4,713 0 0	...	...	5,029 0 0	4,713 0 0	...	...	
Head-Office Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,366 0 0	5,321 0 0	...	...	5,366 0 0	5,321 0 0	...	...	
School Apparatus, books, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000 0 0	1,045 0 0	...	...	1,000 0 0	1,045 0 0	...	...	
Buildings and Repairs through Engineering Department	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,176 0 0	5,497 0 0	...	...	3,176 0 0	5,497 0 0	...	...	
Encouragements to Authors	...	...	...	...	...	...	500 0 0	500 0 0	...	...	500 0 0	500 0 0	...	...	
Encouragements to Pathshalas	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700 0 0	1,850 0 0	...	...	1,700 0 0	1,850 0 0	...	...	
Miscellaneous Grants, Scholarships, &c., &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,538 0 0	11,269 0 0	...	...	14,538 0 0	11,269 0 0	...	...	
Grand Total	185	193	17,823	17,976	13,238	13,344	1,89,293 0 0	1,83,988 0 0	20,486 0 0	20,812 0 0	1,68,987 0 0	1,54,735 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	

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APPENDIX XXV-B

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

List of Private Schools in 1914-15.

1. The Khoja Girls' School at Bhavnagar.
2. The Shravika Hunar Udyoga Shala at Bhavnagar.
3. The Khoja Girls' School at Mahuva.
4. The English Classes at Trapaj.
5. The Dasha Shrimali Female Udyoga Shala at Bhavnagar.
6. The Shravika Udyoga Shala at Mahuva.
7. The Stree Neeti Udyoga Shala, Bhavnagar.

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APPENDIX XXV-C.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

List of Scholarships granted in the year 1914-15.

No.	Names of Scholarships.	No. of Scholarships.	Aggregate Value per Month.		
			Rs	a.	p.
1	University Scholarships called Sir Jasvantsinhji Scholarships	2	24	0	0
2	Darbari Scholarships in Samaldas College	14	90	0	0
3	Juwansinhji Scholarships in Samaldas College ...	2	16	0	0
4	Special Darbari Scholarships	1	5	0	0
5	Bombay Grant Medical College Scholarships ...	3	50	0	0
6	King Edward Scholarship in Grant Medical College ...	1	15	0	0
7	Ahmedabad B. J. Medical School Scholarships ...	2	20	0	0
8	Bombay Previous Class Scholarships	2	25	0	0
9	Mahal Scholarships for students in Bhavnagar High School	10	50	0	0
10	Garasia Scholarships in Bhavnagar High School ...	10	60	0	0
11	" " A.-V. School ...	10	60	0	0
12	The Samaldas College Scholarships	8	75	0	0
13	The Bhavnagar High School Scholarships	10	52	0	0
14	The Bhavnagar Primary Schools Scholarships ...	8	42	0	0
15	The Ahmedabad High School Scholarship for a Girl ...	1	15	0	0
16	The Gondal Garasia School Scholarships	3	70	0	0
17	The Bombay Technical Institute Scholarship... ...	1	10	0	0
18	The Baroda Kalabhavan Scholarship	1	5	0	0
19	Scholarship for the study in Engineering, Poona ...	3	45	0	0
20	Scholarship for the study in Female Training College, Ahmedabad	1	8	0	0
21	Majiraj Girls' School Scholarships	2	10	0	0
22	Majiraj English Girls' School Scholarships	15	53	0	0
23	Keshaba Scholarships for Garasia Girl-students ...	2	10	0	0
24	A Scholarship in Gondal High School	1	5	0	0
25	" Rajkot "	1	5	0	0
26	A Scholarship for Female Training College, Rajkot ...	1	6	0	0
27	The Bombay Wilson College Scholarship	1	10	0	0
		116	836	0	0

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APPENDIX XXVI.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Comparative Statement of Revenue Recovery and Arrears for the years 1913-14 and 1914-15.

District.	Samvat 1969.			Samvat 1970.		
	Demand.	Recovery.	Arrears.	Demand.	Recovery.	Arrears.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Mahuva	4,15,922	3,96,569	19,353	4,15,824	3,89,912	25,912
Kundla	6,52,811	6,35,886	16,925	6,41,655	6,10,940	30,715
Lilia	3,61,491	3,12,710	48,781	3,54,469	2,62,095	92,374
Umrala	3,46,642	3,33,890	12,752	3,32,899	3,25,613	7,286
Botad	2,60,665	2,28,036	32,629	2,53,716	2,49,179	4,537
Daskroi	1,74,231	1,46,792	27,439	2,08,265	1,88,630	19,635
Gadhada	1,76,164	1,68,238	7,926	1,72,332	1,72,019	313
Sihor	1,30,470	1,16,475	13,995	1,29,388	1,28,171	1,217
Talaja	1,71,518	1,62,687	8,831	1,79,062	1,61,758	17,304
Victor	1,82,463	1,70,229	12,234	1,86,569	1,76,184	10,385
Customs	2,89,996	2,85,577	4,419	4,17,111	4,11,835	5,276
Forest	34,290	34,290	...	34,726	34,726	...
Liquor	18,000	18,000	...	18,000	18,000	...
Printing Press ...	28,515	28,515	...	22,694	22,694	...
Abkari, Law, Education, Interest, and Miscellaneous ...	4,04,930	3,08,414	96,516	4,06,471	3,92,045	14,426
Total... ...	36,48,108	33,46,308	3,01,800	37,73,181	35,43,801	2,29,380
Railway	14,02,973	14,02,973	...	15,40,118	15,40,118	...
Grand Total...	50,51,081	47,49,281	3,01,800	53,13,299	50,83,919	2,29,380

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APPENDIX XXVII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Cases of Poisoning brought for treatment at the Hospital and Dispensaries in the year 1914-15.

No.	Names of Dispensaries.	Opium.			Arsenic.			Datura.			Alcohol.			Cannabis Indica.			Nux Vomica.																					Poisoned Wounds.												Grand Total.		
																																						Snakebite.			Scorpion-bite.												
		Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.
1	Bhavnagar Takhtsinhji Hospital ...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	24	...
2	" Jail " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	" Sir Jasvantsinhji Dispensary...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	...
4	" Benba Nathiben Female Dispensary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	" Juwansinhji Dispensary...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
6	" Imperial Lancers' " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
7	" Darbari Aushadhalaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Sir Takhtsinhji Poor-house Dispensary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Mahuva Dispensary	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	2
10	Sihor "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	21	...
11	Kundla "	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...
12	Botad "	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	...
13	Talaja "	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...
14	Umrala "	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...
15	Gadhada "	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	...
16	Lilia "	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...
17	Rajula "	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
18	Jesar "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...
19	Victor "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
20	Sathra "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	21	19	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	11	11	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	42	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	127	2

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APPENDIX XXVIII.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement of Surgical Operations performed in the year 1914-15.

Major Operations.

Removal of Malignant Tumours ...	4
Removal of Non-malignant Tumours ...	8
Removal of Cysts	2
Thoracotomy for Empyema	1
Abscess Mastoid	4
Opening of Abscess Labia	1
Removal, Foreign Bodies Deep Tissue ...	6
Opening of Deep Abscesses	28
Do. do. Female Breast ...	25
Do. do. Lachymal Abscess ...	2
Do. do. Deep Sinus	1
Abscision of Eye for Staphyloma ...	...
Excision for Entropion	...
Excision for Trichiasis	50
Excision of Pterygium	14
Enucleation of Eye-ball	3
Passing of Probe, Lacrymal Obstruction ...	192
Iridectomy	11
Extraction of Lens	28
Solution of Lens	1
Paracentesis Anterior Chamber ...	...
Extraction of Opaque Capsule ...	2
Sub-conjunctival Injection	49
Incision of cornea	1
Removal foreign body cornea	1
Removal of Polypus Ear	2
Removal of Lymphatic Gland	3
Extraction of Nasal Polypus	7
Plastic operation of the Nose	1
Opening of Emphysema	1
Ligature of Artery	..
Reduction of Hernia	4
For Imperforate Anus	2
Paracentesis of the Abdomen	5
Radical cure for Hydrocele	3
Tapping of Hydrocephalus	4
Cesarian section	1
Lithotomy	7
Litholapaxy	31
Dilatation of Stricture	...
Removal of stone from Urethra ...	1
Plastic operation of Vagina	1
Do. do. Valva	1
Application of Forceps	8
Version	5
Separation of Placenta Previa before birth of child	...
Removal of Adherent Placenta ...	...
Carried over ...	521

		Brought forward...	521
Removal of Ovum ...		...	...
Reduction of Inverted Uterus ...		...	...
Craniotomy ...		...	2
Removal of Necrosed Bone ...		...	10
Scraping Ulcer		...	24
Division of Cicatricial Adhesions		...	...
Removal of Tubercular Glands		...	1
Do.	Portion of omentum	...	1
Reduction of Dislocation Hip ...		...	...
Do.	do. Patella	...	1
Do.	do. Elbow	...	...
Do.	do. Shoulder	...	3
Do.	do. Lower Jaw	...	6
Do.	do. Wrist Joint	...	1
Do.	do. Clavicle Bone	...	1
Do.	do. Finger	...	1
Amputation of Fore-arm		...	5
Do.	Foot	...	1
Do.	Thumb	...	1
Do.	Leg	...	7
Do.	Toe	...	1
Do.	Thigh	...	2
Do.	Finger	...	4
			593

Minor Operations.

Removal of Tumours		...	3
Removal of Warts...		...	19
Removal of Cysts ...		...	18
Removal of Corn ...		...	8
Removal, Foreign Body (Esophagus)		...	1
Removal, Foreign Body Skin ...		...	26
Do.	do. Eye	...	42
Do.	do. Ear	...	153
Do.	do. Nose	...	49
Do.	Eyelashes	...	102
Lancing of Gum		...	1
Restoration of Ear		...	5
Plastic operation Ear		...	2
Scarification of Chemosis		...	...
Scarification of Palpebral Conjunctiva		...	...
Epilation for Trichiasis		...	...
Opening of Small Abscesses		...	1,475
Opening of Gum Boils		...	34
For Ranula ...		...	...
Opening of Stye ...		...	3
Do.	do. Bubo	...	2
Do.	do. Sinus	...	7
Incision of cornea ...		...	1
Extraction of Teeth		...	1,700
Eruption of Teeth ...		...	...
Stopping Teeth ...		...	7
Scraping Teeth ...		...	6
		Carried over...	3,604

Brought forward...	3,664
Rupture of Bursæ ...	...
Paracentesis Anterior Chamber ...	1
Sacrification Gum	1
Reduction of Hernia	2
Shortening of tooth	1
Snipping of Tongue	1
Reduction of Prolapsus Ani	5
Scarification of Eye-Ball	1
Do. do. conjunctiva	3
Opening of Fistula in Ano	8
Scraping of Granulation	3
Passing of Catheters...	384
Removal of Urethral Calculi	6
Dilatation Urethral Stricture	...
Passing of sound	61
Slitting, Phimosis	4
Circumcision for Phimosis	16
Reduction, Paraphimosis	5
Scarification, Paraphimosis	1
Excision Elongated Uvula	2
Incision Chalagian	6
Tapping, Hydrocele	17
Plugging of Cervix Uteri	...
Removal of Remains of Hymen ...	...
Scarification of Cervix Uteri	...
Dilatation of Cervical Canal	...
Removal of Polypi from Cervix Uteri ...	...
Insertion of Vaginal Pessary	17
Incision for Imperforate Vagina ...	1
Dilatation of Os	...
Rectification of Displacements of Uterus ...	...
Removal of Retained Placenta	...
Removal of small Sequestra	6
Refracture of Clavical Bone	...
Setting of Fracture	9
Amputation of Toe...	1
Amputation of Finger	2
Removal of Supernumerary Finger ...	3
Removal of carious bone	1
Scraping Ulcer	127
Cupping	20
Incision skin	14
For Cicatrices	...
Skin Grafting	7
Egg Grafting	2
Subcutaneous Injections	58
Intra Muscular Injection of Fibrolysin ...	36
Application of Sutures	368
Total ...	4,864 (Minor).
Grand Total ...	5,457 (Major and Minor).

M. A. TANA,

Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XXIX.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing Particulars of Vaccination for the year 1914-15.

Name of the State.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	Total No. of villages.	Of the Total No. of villages visited by			No. of Children.				Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	Small-pox.							Number of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 population.	Cost.		Remarks.
						Total number vaccinated.		Number inspected.			No. of Villages affected.	No. of Cases.							Total.	Per each successful case.	
												Previously protected.			Previously unprotected.						
			Vaccinators.	Inspectors.	Superintendents.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	By Inspectors.	By Superintendents.			Recovered.	Died.	Deformed.	Recovered.	Died.	Deformed.				
Bhavnagar State...	441,367	659	656	356	150	P 12,394 R 16	519 7	11,954	10,187 Including 2,656 Old cases	P 95·6 R 69·5	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	28·1	Rs 6,385	Rs. a. p. 0 8 2	
Bhavnagar Railway ...		Stations. 35 and gangs 63				P 167 R 3	12 ...	...	...	P 93·3 R100 0	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	0 7 8	

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APPENDIX XXX.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement showing the Details of Vaccination during the year 1914-15.

No.	Circles.	Population of District according to census of 1911	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total Number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.					RE-VACCINATION.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual No. of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual No. of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
										SUCCESSFUL.															
									Total.	Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
					M.	F.	Total.																		
1	Bhavnagar ...	67,182	209·6	1	P 1,118 R 2	1,083 ...	2,201 2	...	2,201	1,764	345	2,125	...	2	2	...	96·5	100·0	31·6	...	...	2,097	31·2	5	0·07
2	Mahuva ...	59,178	182·9	1	P 806 R 6	772 ...	1,578 6	...	1,578	1,130	344	1,474	27	6	5	...	93·4	83·3	24·9	1·7	...	1,581	26·7	13	0·2
3	Kundla ...	55,369	147·3	1	P 914 R ...	835 ...	1,749 ...	...	1,749	1,576	150	1,729	20	...	...	...	98·8	...	31·2	1·1	...	1,575	28·4	10	0·1
4	Rajula ...	52,547	95·9	1	P 647 R 10	687 2	1,334 12	...	1,334	934	262	1,197	16	12	7	...	89·7	58·3	22·9	1·1	...	1,134	21·5	7	0·1
5	Sihor ...	57,728	161·8	1	P 835 R 1	776 ...	1,611 1	...	1,611	1,237	264	1,509	28	1	...	...	93·6	...	26·1	1·7	...	1,365	23·6	8	0·1
6	Botad ...	50,592	107·4	1	P 840 R ...	756 ...	1,596 ...	...	1,596	1,350	186	1,543	4	...	...	...	96·6	...	30·4	0·2	...	1,709	33·7	29	0·5
7	Talaja ...	55,924	125·8	1	P 843 R ...	789 ...	1,632 ...	...	1,632	1,361	233	1,596	...	...	...	...	97·7	...	28·5	...	...	1,599	28·5	19	0·3
8	Umrala ...	42,847	162·8	1	P 646 R ...	608 2	1,254 2	...	1,254	1,081	138	1,221	11	2	2	...	97·3	100·0	28·5	0·8	...	1,193	27·8	1	0·02
	Total...	4,41,367	143·4	8	P 6,649 R 19	6,306 4	12,955 23	1,622	12,955	10,433	1,922	12,394	106	23	16	...	95·6	69·5	28·1	0·8	...	12,253	27·7	92	0·2
	Bhavnagar Railway ...			1	P 97 R 1	82 2	179 3	182	179	101	63	167	...	3	3	...	93·3	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	

M. A. TANA,

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BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Stat of the Export Trade of the several Ports for the years 1913-14 and 1914-15

EXPORT.

Number	Name of Article	Bhavnagar 1913-1914 Quantity or Number	Bhavnagar 1913-1914 Value in Rupees	Bhavnagar 1914-1915 Quantity or Number	Bhavnagar 1914-1915 Value in Rupees	Mahuva 1913-1914 Quantity or Number	Mahuva 1913-1914 Value in Rupees	Mahuva 1914-1915 Quantity or Number	Mahuva 1914-1915 Value in Rupees	Port Alfred Victor 1913-1914 Quantity or Number	Port Alfred Victor 1913-1914 Value in Rupees	Port Alfred Victor 1914-1915 Quantity or Number	Port Alfred Victor 1914-1915 Value in Rupees	Talaja 1913-1914 Quantity or Number	Talaja 1913-1914 Value in Rupees	Talaja 1914-1915 Quantity or Number	Talaja 1914-1915 Value in Rupees	Sonagadh 1913-1914 Quantity or Number	Sonagadh 1913-1914 Value in Rupees	Sonagadh 1914-1915 Quantity or Number	Sonagadh 1914-1915 Value in Rupees	Total 1913-1914 Quantity or Number	Total 1913-1914 Value in Rupees	Total 1914-1915 Quantity or Number	Total 1914-1915 Value in Rupees	Number
1	Cotton ... ... Cwts.	3,13,747	1,62,61,712	3,78,450	1,[illegible]	19,186	20,62,023	43,296	45,71,000	—	—	9	800	—	—	1,271	80,181	—	—	—	—	3,33,939	1,83,09,735	4,62,022	1,56,10,712	1
2	Grain ... ... ,,	19,977	8,68,885	1,98,936	[illegible]	21,589	1,40,667	41,408	2,64,872	22,632	1,19,846	84,015	1,79,561	54,482	2,90,749	52,832	3,44,483	2,969	14,007	2,057	12,224	1,07,650	13,18,147	3,49,796	14,49,489	2
3	Wool ... ... ,,	2,063	1,69,563	2,494	[illegible]	1,959	4,41,701	5,581	3,30,526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,016	6,11,264	8,075	4,95,226	3
4	Ghee ... ... ,,	18,250	12,77,500	28,652	[illegible]	2,062	6,17,358	13,549	10,93,013	225	12,200	1,300	71,783	723	49,647	4,934	2,32,524	—	—	—	—	37,259	19,06,905	47,867	37,58,431	4
5	Molasses ... ... ,,	1,804	14,408	2,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,815	14,450	2,279	14,390	5
6	Cotton seeds ... ,,	31,801	1,11,103	42,721	[illegible]	4,892	12,948	1,216	4,011	566	1,967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36,650	1,25,873	43,937	1,74,025	6
7	Hides ... ... No.	1,30,980	1,71,016	1,84,008	[illegible]	2,501	2,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,33,481	1,73,193	1,84,008	1,61,007	7
8	Cocoanuts ... ... ,,	74,900	1,808	83,160	[illegible]	37,959	4,087	22,653	10,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,12,909	5,943	2,11,844	13,860	8
9	Stone ... ... Cwts.	28,234	2,647	1,218	[illegible]	3,814	240	—	—	46,909	29,604	56,617	30,087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78,757	32,491	58,940	30,791	9
10	Oil, Sweet ... ... ,,	1,341	26,821	3,847	[illegible]	74,600	1,22,572	4,186	90,088	199	3,005	131	3,273	19	242	26	490	—	—	—	—	75,860	1,52,635	4,140	1,71,741	10
11	Dates ... ... ,,	4,959	21,974	741	[illegible]	189	602	43	214	7	27	—	—	172	578	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,668	22,178	784	4,390	11
12	Metals ... ... ,,	2,815	2,32,000	3,916	[illegible]	211	6,328	70	1,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,026	2,38,328	3,982	2,75,740	12
13	Cotton Yarns ... No.	1,994	2,19,920	1,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,994	2,19,920	1,904	2,71,942	13
14	Red Dungry Cloth ...	19,229	25,020	20,027	[illegible]	3,873	8,938	4,245	11,465	149	1,236	730	1,318	40	93	5	180	—	—	—	—	23,071	35,343	24,922	37,394	14
15	Peacock Feathers ...	—	—	—	—	10,000	87	30,000	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,10,000	87	80,000	27	15
16	Fictitious Salt ... Cwts.	1,187	4,154	1,551	—	—	—	67	209	—	—	66	262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,187	4,154	1,724	6,795	16
17	Other Articles	—	19,17,000	—	—	—	2,31,971	—	1,31,818	—	3,200	—	2,210	—	15,000	—	9,210	—	1,400	—	3,424	—	16,20,700	—	11,72,558	17
18	Bullion: Gold ... Tolas.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
19	Bullion: Silver ... ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
20	Goldware ... ... Tolas.	1,717	15,364	24,310	[illegible]	7,472	11,000	721	16,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,000	—	—	—	—	1,717	26,364	25,031	23,150	20
21	Silverware ... ... ,,	3,07,646	29,874	37,749	[illegible]	28,872	19,592	4,354	6,597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,07,518	47,466	42,103	64,138	21
22	Cash ... ... Rs.	—	2,300	—	—	—	62,000	—	—	—	1,100	—	—	—	7,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68,700	—	500	22
	Total... ...	—	1,46,58,709	—	[illegible]	—	87,89,310	—	2,31,989	—	1,74,764	—	2,07,017	—	3,95,713	—	5,22,099	—	15,925	—	18,408	—	1,93,84,020	—	2,40,82,778	

M. A. TANA,
Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

Statement of the Import Trade of the several Ports for the years 1913-1914 and 1914-15.

IMPORT.

Items	Name of Articles	Bhavnagar 1913-1914 Quantity in Number	Bhavnagar 1913-1914 Value in Rupees	Bhavnagar 1914-1915 Quantity in Number	Bhavnagar 1914-1915 Value in Rupees	Mahuva 1913-1914 Quantity in Number	Mahuva 1913-1914 Value in Rupees	Mahuva 1914-1915 Quantity in Number	Mahuva 1914-1915 Value in Rupees	Port Alang Victoria 1913-1914 Quantity in Number	Port Alang Victoria 1913-1914 Value in Rupees	Port Alang Victoria 1914-1915 Quantity in Number	Port Alang Victoria 1914-1915 Value in Rupees	Total 1913-1914 Quantity in Number	Total 1913-1914 Value in Rupees	Total 1914-1915 Quantity in Number	Total 1914-1915 Value in Rupees	Rewah 1913-1914 Quantity in Number	Rewah 1913-1914 Value in Rupees	Rewah 1914-1915 Quantity in Number	Rewah 1914-1915 Value in Rupees	Total 1913-1914 Quantity in Number	Total 1913-1914 Value in Rupees	Total 1914-1915 Quantity in Number	Total 1914-1915 Value in Rupees	Items
1	Rice ... ... Cwts.	2,34,204	13,71,679	2,37,968	14,06,918	28,417	1,42,097	32,879	1,51,878	1,352	37,831	1,916	53,521	2,63,973	15,51,607	2,72,763	16,12,317	22	798	22	144	2,37,020	15,04,195	2,60,975	17,01,415	1
2	Grain	91,946	1,83,985	94,959	1,94,159	13,542	30,359	12,937	40,963	4,116	14,154	4,304	15,407	2,91,604	2,28,498	2,92,200	2,09,529	928	2,791	905	1,304	1,19,396	6,46,124	98,961	4,80,111	2
3	Gudh ... ... Bales.	7,990	20,86,581	4,702	11,85,378	201	73,230	275	66,915	38	15,151	61	7,627	3	794	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,194	21,79,216	5,003	12,79,568	3
4	Metals ... ... Cwts.	65,770	10,32,761	76,722	10,98,222	6,782	46,193	1,2,072	48,126	237	1,615	254	1,300	1,10	734	—	—	—	—	—	—	72,695	10,80,609	80,248	11,22,747	4
5	Timber	10,145	3,00,152	17,048	6,32,245	1,200	61,032	2,104	1,04,720	4,338	7,053	2,303	9,024	420	1,532	1,004	21,969	14	14	14	14	15,477	8,74,745	27,865	7,68,658	5
6	Sugar	2,19,576	27,39,484	1,84,439	21,47,784	18,074	1,28,139	13,991	1,38,547	4,233	10,792	7,874	33,696	633	4,540	1,558	11,757	2	36	4	67	2,37,380	29,06,676	2,05,716	23,14,058	6
7	Molasses	9,663	67,084	12,390	97,905	13,187	84,469	10,607	78,455	6,957	32,256	9,644	24,690	3,740	27,374	11,154	85,394	11	122	18	83	23,521	2,43,180	37,783	3,08,076	7
8	Oil, Seeds	1,124	30,541	2,141	93,740	17,928	1,01,820	20,133	1,13,005	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,195	8,932	2	46	9	142	19,119	1,56,401	22,612	1,54,127	8
9	Sandal	9,648	1,33,920	9,910	1,44,792	1,845	31,956	2,342	12,930	60	797	74	854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,552	1,66,673	7,784	1,41,509	9
10	Shoes	199	56,692	10	508	185	9,840	10	413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	724	42,026	20	921	10
11	Ivory	...	—	—	—	34	1,350	2	628	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	1,350	2	628	11
12	Silk ... ... Bales.	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
13	Wool ... ... Cwts.	85	7,862	2	150	1,190	67,077	1,174	44,347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,465	74,442	1,177	44,717	13
14	Cocoanuts ... No.	32,15,944	1,30,038	18,33,033	7,03,248	53,022	2,572	33,873	4,562	27,450	1,192	10,294	1,163	33,102	1,214	18,060	755	150	11	360	19	33,33,716	1,31,419	18,78,254	3,10,981	14
15	Coir ... ... Cwts.	11,607	96,883	11,826	1,04,710	2,345	19,097	2,350	18,746	346	3,075	291	1,846	609	3,964	447	2,982	2	19	—	—	15,108	1,19,902	11,572	1,19,111	15
16	Cotton Yarn ... No.	1,589	8,93,804	3,945	8,37,068	648	41,447	633	72,098	132	12,440	332	32,073	—	—	2	430	—	—	—	—	8,261	9,74,701	7,085	8,44,591	16
17	Paper ... ... Reams	13,678	45,981	11,983	30,658	374	910	258	462	11	31	40	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,159	46,408	11,781	31,117	17
18	Dates ... ... Cwts.	13,877	42,535	10,919	47,400	2,707	12,966	2,772	17,049	—	—	192	824	—	—	172	690	—	—	1	11	16,474	55,501	13,033	48,090	18
19	Dry Dates	7,072	60,684	8,864	72,713	1,544	7,139	2,122	11,921	51	216	22	97	—	—	30	150	—	—	—	—	8,659	68,039	11,148	87,870	19
20	Groundnuts	13,498	42,005	21,152	70,347	3,374	14,931	1,414	7,864	324	1,325	235	1,144	—	—	50	189	0-2-0	8	1	13	16,896-2-0	61,117	12,801	79,356	20
21	Tobacco	2,025	34,370	1,257	19,899	1,056	17,045	818	13,112	—	—	29	72	82	756	122	1,302	0-2-0	8	0-12	10	4,028-2-0	48,007	2,226	35,282	21
22	Oil-seeds	88,207	1,71,060	59,717	1,34,708	36,180	1,32,593	3,731	12,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	204	—	—	—	—	88,467	3,03,653	59,747	1,47,197	22
23	Other Articles ...	—	28,91,354	—	26,21,792	—	6,00,542	—	4,46,959	—	51,458	—	68,735	—	1,31,040	—	2,45,035	—	319	—	528	—	31,53,797	—	33,78,682	23
24	Bullion { Gold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
25	Bullion { Silver	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
26	Gold-ware ... Tolas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
27	Silver-ware	—	—	—	—	900	900	6,000	6,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	900	900	6,000	6,300	27
28	Coin ... ... Rs.	—	—	—	—	—	1,16,750	—	64,800	—	18,400	—	2,000	—	—	—	6,000	—	700	—	—	—	1,35,050	—	72,800	28
	Total ...	—	1,37,84,843	—	1,20,15,374	—	18,54,176	—	15,78,993	—	2,22,163	—	3,30,189	—	2,40,617	—	9,66,512	—	1,354	—	2,943	—	1,40,06,983	—	1,46,54,809	

M. A. TANA,
Ag. Dewan of Bhavnagar.

APPENDIX XXXIII

Abstract of the Trade Returns of all the Ports of the Bhavnagar State.

Exports of the Principal Articles.

Year.	Cotton.		Grain.		Wool.		Bales of Cotton-Yarn.		Other Articles.		Total.		Increase for 1914-15
	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Bales.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	
		Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs	Rs
1913-1914 ...	3,74,913	1,21,68,762	1,97,836	11,14,142	9,033	6,11,266	1,394	2,16,920	...	48,23,206	...	1,89,34,296	...
1914-1915 ...	4,63,002	1,56,49,713	2,48,798	14,49,489	8,425	4,95,226	1,904	2,71,942	...	67,99,403	...	2,46,65,773	57,31,477

Imports of the Principal Articles.

Year.	Rice.		Grain.		Cloth.		Metals.		Timber.	Sugar & Molasses.		Oil-Seeds.		Other Articles.	Total.		Decrease for 1914-15
	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Bales.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	
		Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs	Rs		Rs		Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs
1913-1914	2,57,020	17,64,199	1,13,936	6,46,134	6,246	21,78,716	72,926	10,69,390	6,74,765	2,70,830	26,38,862	69,487	3,03,075	56,72,902	...	1,49,43,089	...
1914-1915	2,60,975	17,01,415	87,961	4,80,111	5,003	19,79,505	89,242	11,22,747	7,68,416	2,38,452	25,50,064	26,597	1,76,197	54,26,434	...	1,42,04,889	7,43,194

M. A. TANA,
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